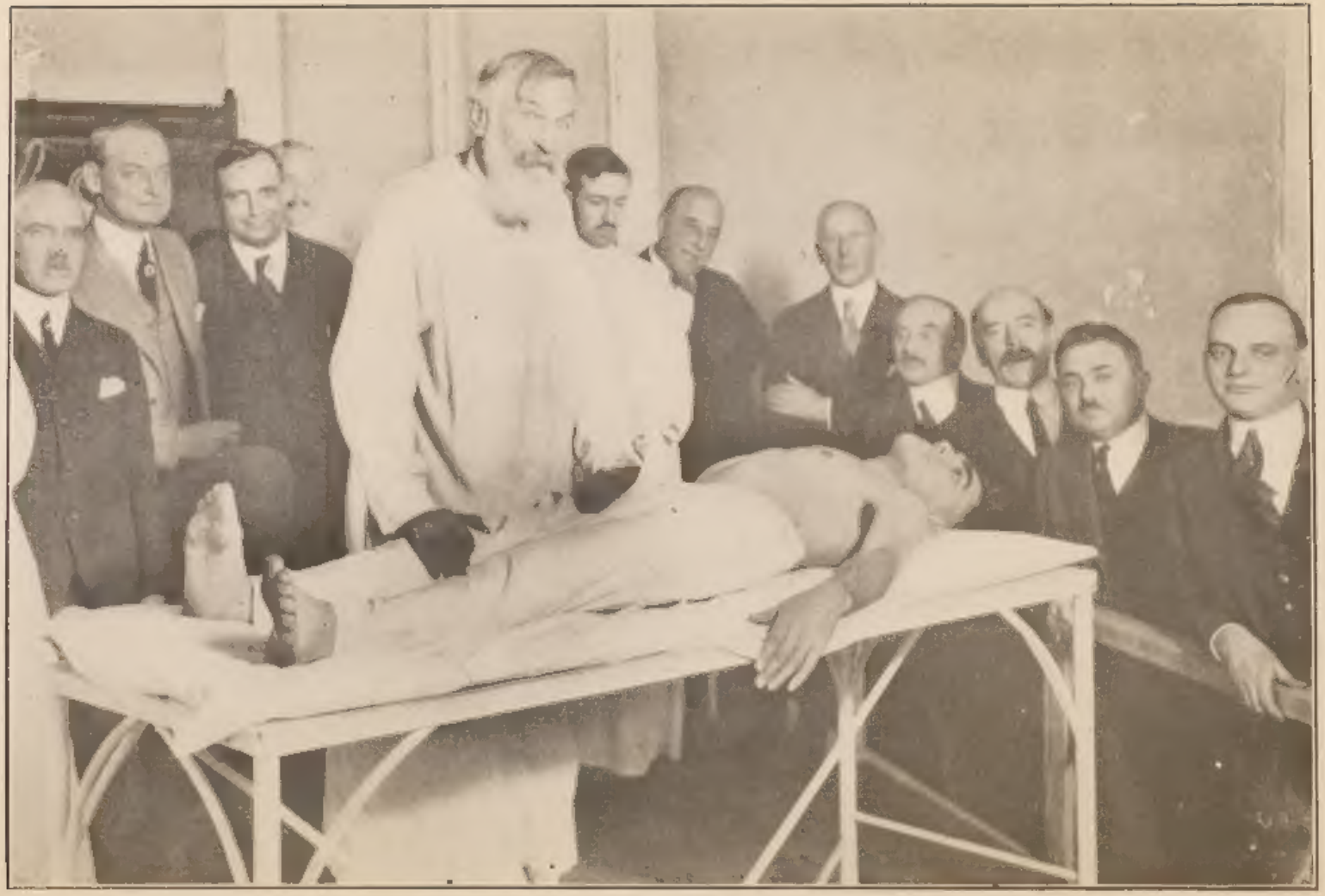
City of Newark, New Jersey

THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

For the Year Ending December 31, 1921



Clinic Held in Health Auditorium by Dr. Adolf Lorenz, December 23, 1921.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Department of Health

[DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS]

CITY OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1921

THE ESSEX PRESS, PRINTERS
NEWARK, N. J.

Home Protection

"Let it no longer be that they must sit back among the shadows, but when the sons they love shall go forth to life's battles, still let their mothers walk beside them, sweet and serious, and clad in the garments of power."—*Frances E. Willard.*

To the Reader:

There is no previous year in the city's history that can compare with 1921 in its comparative freedom from disabling sickness and mortality.

This may well be not only the fruits of an applied conscientious effort to prevent disease, but also the operation of an intelligent public opinion committed more definitely year by year to the standards of safe and healthy ways of living.

Charles V. Craster, M. D., D. P. H.,
Health Officer.

Newark, February 1, 1922.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

[DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS]

CITY OF NEWARK

Director.....ALEXANDER ARCHIBALD, Mayor

Health Officer.....CHARLES V. CRASTER, M. D., D. P. H.

OFFICES

Headquarters, Plane and William Streets.....Phone 3310 Mitchell

City Dispensary, Plane and William Streets.....Phone 3310 Mitchell

Laboratories (Bacteriological, Pathological and Serological)

Hospital Building, 116 Fairmount Avenue.....Phone 9300 Market

Chemist, H. B. BALDWIN, 927 Broad Street.....Phone 1100 Mulberry

CONTENTS

EMPLOYEES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

EXECUTIVE DIVISION

CHARLES V. CRASTER, M. D	*Health Officer*
WILLIAM J. BUEHLER	*Bookkeeper*
ROBERT F MORGAN, JR	*Stenographer-Clerk*
HENRY A HABIG	*Stenographer*
MARCELLA DELACEY	*Telephone Operator*
MALCOLM HUNTER	*Multigraph Operator*
ELBERT S BAIT	*Clerk Vital Statistics*
CORA B NATHAN	*Assistant Clerk Vital Statistics*
AUGUST W. JARGOSCH	*Janitor*
JAMES P. MADDEN	*Night Custodian*
JOSEPH COLLINS	*Chauffeur*
CHARLES HARTMAN	*Janitor*

SANITARY DIVISION

WILLIAM H YOUNG	*Clerk in Charge*
ANDREW J. BRADY	*Chief Sanitary Inspector*
BERNARD J. CAHILI	*Health Inspector*
CHARLES F CONRAD	*Health Inspector*

Inspectors

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CHARLES H BURKE	EDWARD J FLYNN
ANTONIO PANZERA	CHARLES E. DEVINE
HUBERT O'ROURKE	HOWARD HUFFERT
JOSEPH A. MAGUIRE	ADOLPH O ELSASSER
CLARENCE J PALMER	THOMAS P. WALSH
PATRICK J KEATING	GUSTAVUS E. FRIEDEMANN
JAMES J. WATERS	DANIEL MURPHY
HENRY MACDONALD	JAMES J. MCCARRON
CASPAR BENZ (Res. Dec. 5, 1921)	EDMOND A. RYAN
	EDWARD GAYNOR
PATRICK J. BROGAN	WILLIAM KEANE
EDWARD A. CLEARY	CHARLES N MCLAUGHLIN

JOHN P. ROGERS	*Stenographer*
EDWARD A SMITH	*Stenographer*

PLUMBING DIVISION

CHARLES A. HALLGRING ..... *Chief Inspector*

Inspectors

ANDREW J. MCGOOKIN — JACOB KULL
EDWARD P. COULSTON — JOHN L. WHEALAN
PATRICK J. MONAGHAN

CONTAGIOUS DISEASE DIVISION

DR. E. E. WORL ..... *Superintendent*

DISINFECTING DIVISION

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JENNIE MCNALLY ..... *Clerk*
MARY MCGUINNESS ..... *Stenographer*
JOSEPH GARDAM, M.D. ..... *Health Physician*

Inspectors

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RICHARD J. CORBLEY — FRED W. NICHOLS
GEORGE W. GILMORE — THOMAS F. NEWTON
OBADIAH S. COLE — LEO G. DUFFY
IRWIN C. DAKIN — JOHN A. DONOVAN
GARRETT F. ST. JOHN

*Died Mar. 9, 1921

FOOD AND DRUG DIVISION

SAMUEL G. SHARWELL ..... *Chief Inspector*
HERBERT B. BALDWIN ..... *Chemist*
CATHERINE E. MAHONEY ..... *Clerk Typist*
GRACE WEHR ..... *Office Assistant*

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LEWIS E. BOUTILLIER — *WILLIAM S. WEBB
JOSEPH E. CONNOLLY — HENRY F. KNELLER
WILLIAM G. HEILMAN — ADOLPH E. HOFRNIG

Milk Inspectors

CHESTER L. BENNETT — RICHARD JACKSON
JOHN LEVINE — DAVID MORGAN

*Died Dec. 4, 1921

VETERINARY MEAT INSPECTION BUREAU

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JOHN N. WITTPENN, D.V.S. ..... *Veterinarian*
GRACE E. MCNALLY ..... *Stenographer*

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THOMAS GALLON

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DR R. N CONNOLLY. ... *Bacteriologist in Charge*
THOMAS RIPLEY, M D ... *Assistant Bacteriologist*
H A. TARBELL, M D ... *Assistant Bacteriologist*
G. WARD DISBROW, M D ... *Assistant Bacteriologist*
H S MARTLAND, M D ... *Assistant Bacteriologist*
JOHN F DUNN ... *Culture Collector*
WILLIAM J. FOYLE ... *Culture Collector*
WILBUR FLOCK ... *Laboratory Assistant*
THOMAS CROGHAN ... *Typewriter-Copyist*
MARY FUREY ... *Portress*

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HENRY OLTMAN ... *Apothecary*
ARTHUR F WARREN ... *Assistant Apothecary*
ALICE I DORAN ... *Record Nurse*
SARAH O WOOD ... *Nurse*
JEAN WAUGH ... *Nurse*
LEO J McMANUS ... *Dentist*
J E H GUTHRIE ... *Dentist*
PHILIP BAYER ... *Masseur*
CIARA M MacLELLAND ... *Masseuse*
ROSE MOORE ... *Scrubwoman*
MARY B GRANT ... *Scrubwoman*
VAN S HURLBURT ... *Janitor*

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ANDREW WALLHAUSER, M D ... *Assistant Director*
JACOB SCHAEFER ... *Attendant*
JAMES CENTANNI ... *Attendant*
MELVINA RYAN ... *Record Nurse*
EDNA SMITH ... *Nurse*

DISTRICT PHYSICIANS

DR MEYER JEDEL
DR WATSON F L RODEMANN
DR. ABRAHAM ROTHSEID
DR. M J COFFEY
DR THOMAS J KELLY
DR. WILLIAM T RUMAGE

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ANNA FULTON
FLORENCE M MAWER
SUZANNA A. SADLER
JULIA M MULLARKEY
MARY E CLINTON
ANNA LIEBLER

TUBERCULOSIS DIVISION

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WILLIAM H GREEN, M.D. — *Health Physician*
IRVING WILLNER, M D — *Health Physician*
GRACE O'CONNOR — *Stenographer and Clerk*

Health Nurses

CORNELIA WHITEHEAD
EVA M MULFORD
MARY A. ROSS (Res. April 1)
CATHERINE YELLEN
ANNA K JACOB
HAZEL PADDOCK
MARGARET A. McLOUGHLIN
ELLA SCHWINN
MARTHA I. HUNT

CHILD HYGIENE DIVISION

JULIUS LEVY, M D — *Director*

Health Physicians

HYMAN SHIAPPIN
PAUL H HOSP
CHARLES M ROBBINS
ARTHUR J. ELLIS
CLARENCE S JANIFER

Health Nurses

ELIZA PELLS
MARY MONKS
EVA WAX
FLORENCE E FREEMAN
ETHEL BOYCE
LAURELLA A STREIT
CELIA R BALSON
HELEN C O'MALLEY
FLORENCE SMITH
SARA LAMBERT
ETHEL H WRIGHT
EMILY McCORMICK
MABEL M. PHILPOT
EDITH EVANS
MATILDA M CREGAR
IDA E. LONG

PEARL OSTROW, died Aug. 1, 1921 — *Clerk-Typist*
LILLIAN SOBO — *Clerk-Typist*
ROSALIE GROSS — *Stenographer*
ROSE CONDURSE — *Portress*

MENTAL HYGIENE

DR. C. C BELING — *Director*
DR. AMBROSE F DOWD — *Assistant Director*
DR WILLIAM T RUMAGE — *Clinic Physician*
DR [illegible] — *Clinic Physician*
DR FRANCIS M SHOCKLEY — *Clinic Physician*
BEATRICE GOSLING — *Social Worker*
AGNES McGUINNESS — *Clerk*

RETIRED (ON PENSION)

DAVID D. CHANDLER — *Health Officer*
MORRIS SEIDI (Mar. 1, 1921) — *Inspector*
JOHN J GREEN (Mar. 1, 1921) — *Clerk*
GENEVIEVE K HEROLD (Mar 1, 1921) — *Nurse*

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Health Officer

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Health Officer

To His Honor, Alexander Archibald, Mayor, Director of Public Affairs

DEAR SIR:—I have the honor to submit to you the report of the Department of Health for the year 1921

The measure of progress is not alone the improvement in economic conditions, but also in those intimately related aspects of social betterment as shown in the freedom from disability due to preventable diseases with their accompanying fatality. Judged from this standard the past year has shown to what heights of public health the City has attained as compared with the history of only a few years back, signifying to us the many possibilities of life saving undreamed of in former years.

A HEALTHIER CITY

It had been expected that the year 1919 which followed upon that of the great pandemic of influenza had established a record of low disease prevalence which we would not see equalled in many years. It is, therefore, most gratifying to be able to state that the year 1921 far exceeded the low records for disease prevalence and death for 1919 and indeed established a general death rate and a fatality rate under nearly every cause of death so low as to be comparable to even the most favored location

The death rate for 1921 was 11.2 per 1,000 It has been maintained by certain far seeing authorities that cities by

reason of their more abundant facilities for the care of the sick and the conservation of health should be healthier places to live in than even the strictly rural districts. Some approach to this ideal is indicated in the mortality and disease prevalence reports for the City during the past year.

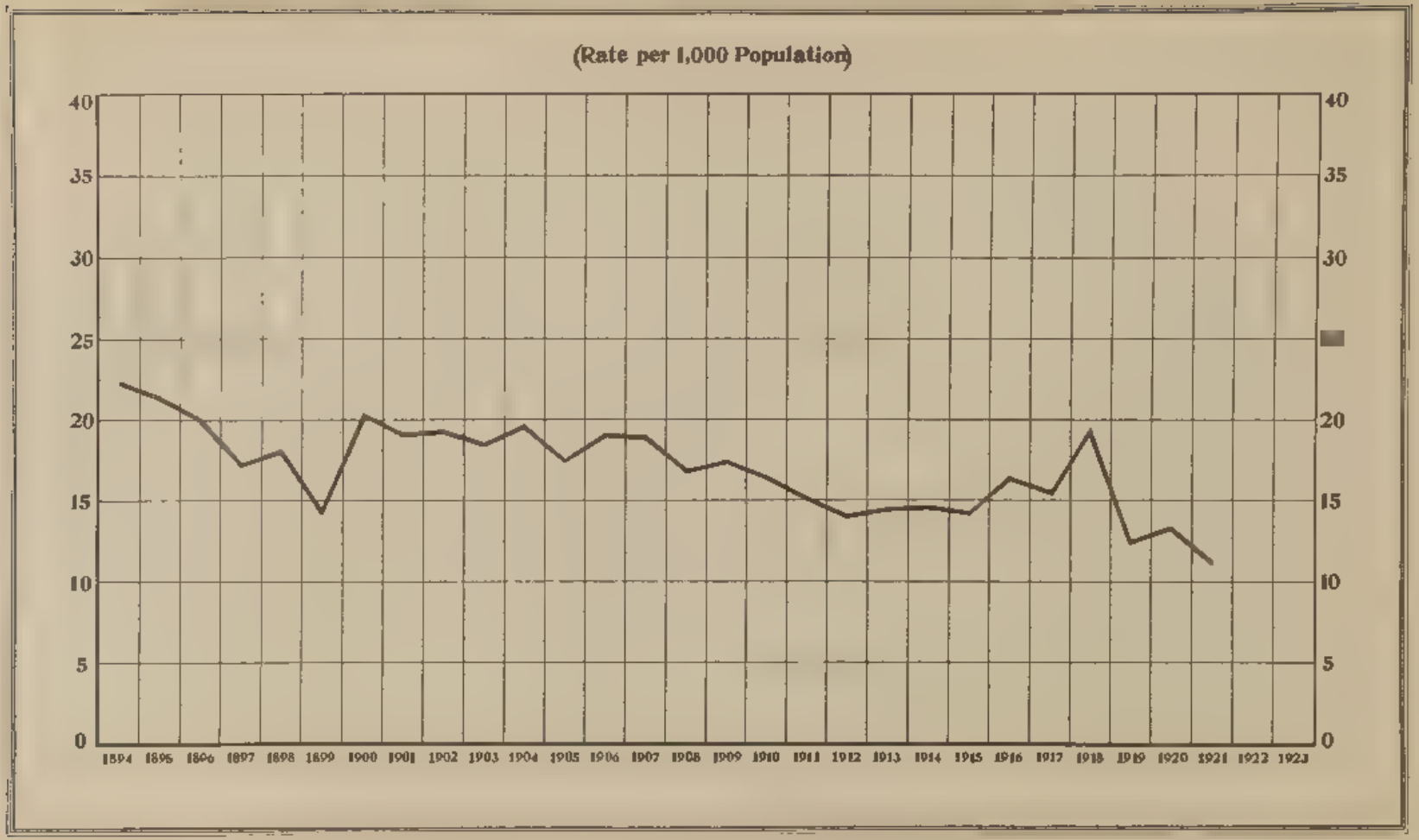
The part played by the acute respiratory diseases in bringing about many deaths is clearly indicated by the figures for 1921. It may well be said that could the acute as well as the chronic respiratory diseases be banished from our midst death rates would soon become negligible, the residual mortality would then be principally confined to the two extremes of life, among the very young and the aged. The reason for the improved health conditions in the City during the year is, therefore, in the main due to our freedom from influenza and pneumonia of both types.

There have been no doubt other factors making for better health among which none have been more important than the return to more normal conditions consequent upon the lowered cost of the necessities of life. The rapid and feverish craving the tendency to license in eating and drinking brought about as a result of the high wages earned during the war period are giving way to a cheaper and at least a more rational and healthy living standard.

It is clear, however, that in any community where the decencies of living are respected and where the municipality is making a consistent fight against disease and death, using to the utmost all the weapons which modern science has made available for this purpose there will be increasing security against sickness and disability and a further extension of the span of human life.

It is to this latter event that the increase of cancer in our community may be due. Cancer is a disease of middle and late life. With the lowering of the general death rate there naturally results a greater number of people reaching middle

Newark's Annual Death Rates



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N. J.

the periods which are the susceptible ages to this disease. There may also be a collateral factor to help the increase of cancer by better medical diagnosis of the cause of death than was formerly possible as a result of increased medical knowledge and the use of facilities for pathological diagnosis.

The reason for increased deaths from organic heart disease is a matter for conjecture. Although the pressure at which business life in America is lived has been assigned as the reason for an increased incidence of heart disease it is questionable whether this is the whole story. There must be other factors at work which are bringing about augmented fatality from this cause. Organic heart disease is more often a symptom than a disease per se and readily follows attacks of epidemic diseases such as scarlet fever, rheumatism, and sometimes diphtheria. The reason for increased heart disease is not yet clear.

Adjacent as Newark is to the largest port of entry in America there was considerable alarm in the early part of 1921 as to the possibility of plagues which were raging in Europe being conveyed to the city by infected immigrants. Although there are few years in which typhus fever is not met with at our Quarantine Stations it is a disease easily recognized, and preventive measures can be effectually carried out in the routine delousing of the arriving immigrant. No case reached Newark during the year.

There was considerable prevalence of scarlet fever in a mild form. This type of once dreaded disease imposes the same hardships as to the length of quarantine as the former virulent variety. It is still capable of causing fatalities in susceptible children and during the year among two thousand cases reported there were 25 deaths of which 18 were under five years. The difficulties in the control of all types of epidemic disease are that in many cases no physician is called and the disease not being reported remains unisolated during all its stages of infectiousness.

There was an increase in typhoid deaths during 1921, following a low record for the year 1919 and 1920. Although small epidemics of the disease were reported from some parts of the State, in only a few instances were Newark cases found to have any relation thereto. There is reason to favor the argument that the unusual low rate for typhoid fever in 1920 was partly the result of Army immunization against the disease and that as time goes on the protection afforded the public by the immunized service man will tend to disappear.

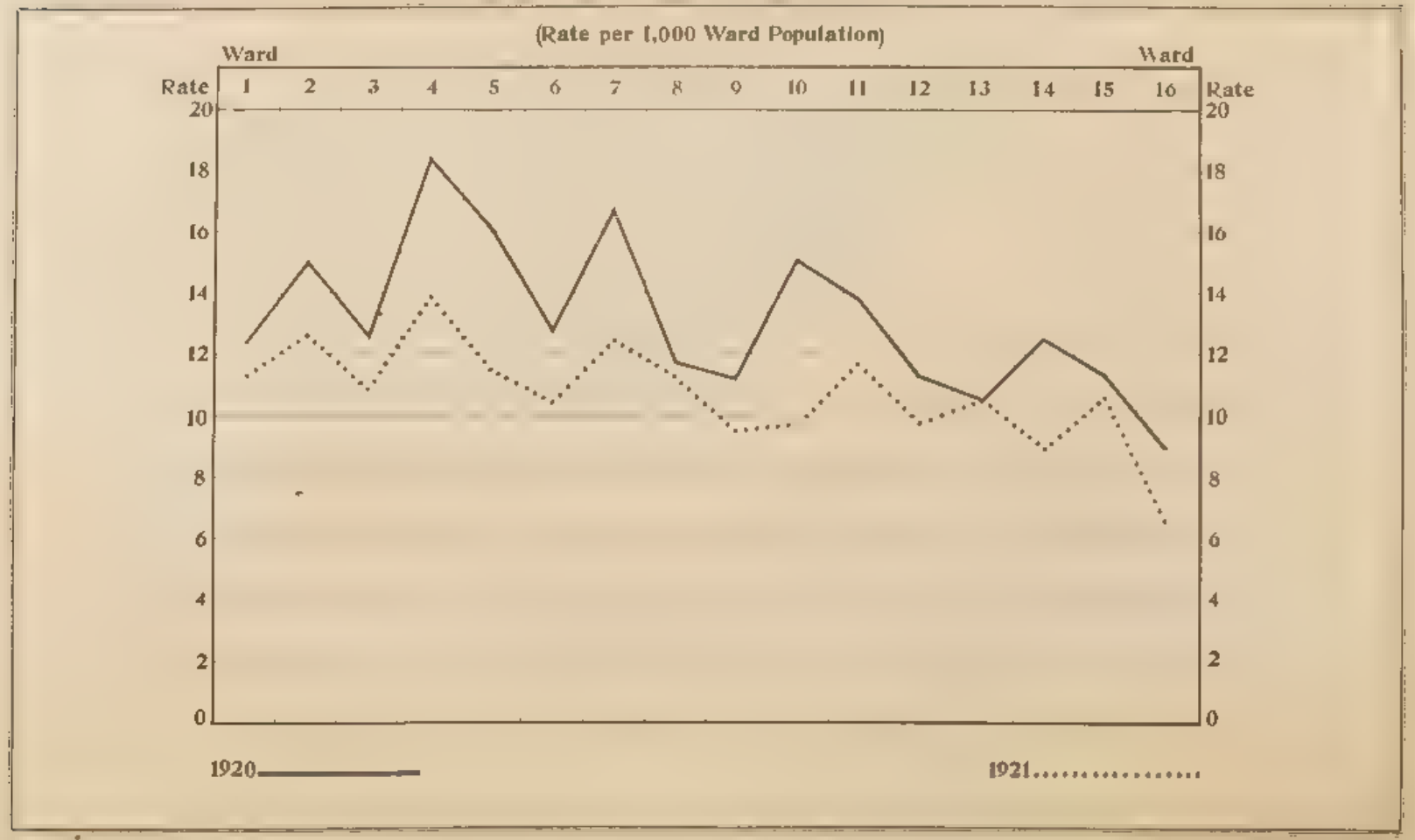
THE CITY POPULATION

The estimated mid year population of the City used for our statistics of mortality and disease is 425,000. This is a conservative estimate for there is reason to believe that in spite of industrial depression there has been a great stride made in the development of the business of the City.

THE NEED FOR ADEQUATE HOUSING

The demand for houses and apartments is still acute and will be with us until such time as the cost of building and labor reaches more usual conditions. One undesirable result of the high cost of building is the curtailing of the size of dwellings involving the providing of less cubic capacity for vital air space in our living rooms and bed rooms. Such a situation may well work harm to our rising generation in an increased toll of those disabling respiratory infections of which the most important as an economic peril is tuberculosis. It is to be observed that the older houses were provided with more spacious rooms than those now provided by modern architects. The present tendency towards living in apartments, although commendable from a spirit of community service, is to be deplored for the sake of the rising generation. Few apartments are suitable for families of children, the rooms being usually small and sunshine available in only a few of such buildings. There is a lack of garden or yard space and consequently a closer contact be-

Mortality From All Causes Of Death By Wards In Newark, N. J.
For The Year 1921



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

tween individual families which is not in the interests of [illegible] Greater Newark may well include those suburban municipalities where the lowest cost land will enable the family to have at least the essential unit of a dwelling and adequate yard space for light, air and sunlight

THE MORTALITY RATE

11.2 per 1,000

The total number of deaths for 1921 for the city was 4,776 of which 2,489 were males and 2,287 females, 415 colored and 6 yellow. This was a decrease of 775 deaths from the number reported during 1920 and gives a death rate of 11.2 per 1,000, upon the estimated mid-year population of 425,000

This is the lowest mortality rate in the history of the city and is remarkable inasmuch as the census figures of 1920 gave us a much lower population than our estimates led us to believe existed in the city, with the consequent possibility that our mortality rate would remain a high one. The unusual good showing for the year is clearly a result of the freedom from respiratory epidemic diseases, as the records of death from special causes will show.

The total Crude Death Rates for the city from 1894 to 1921 were as follows:

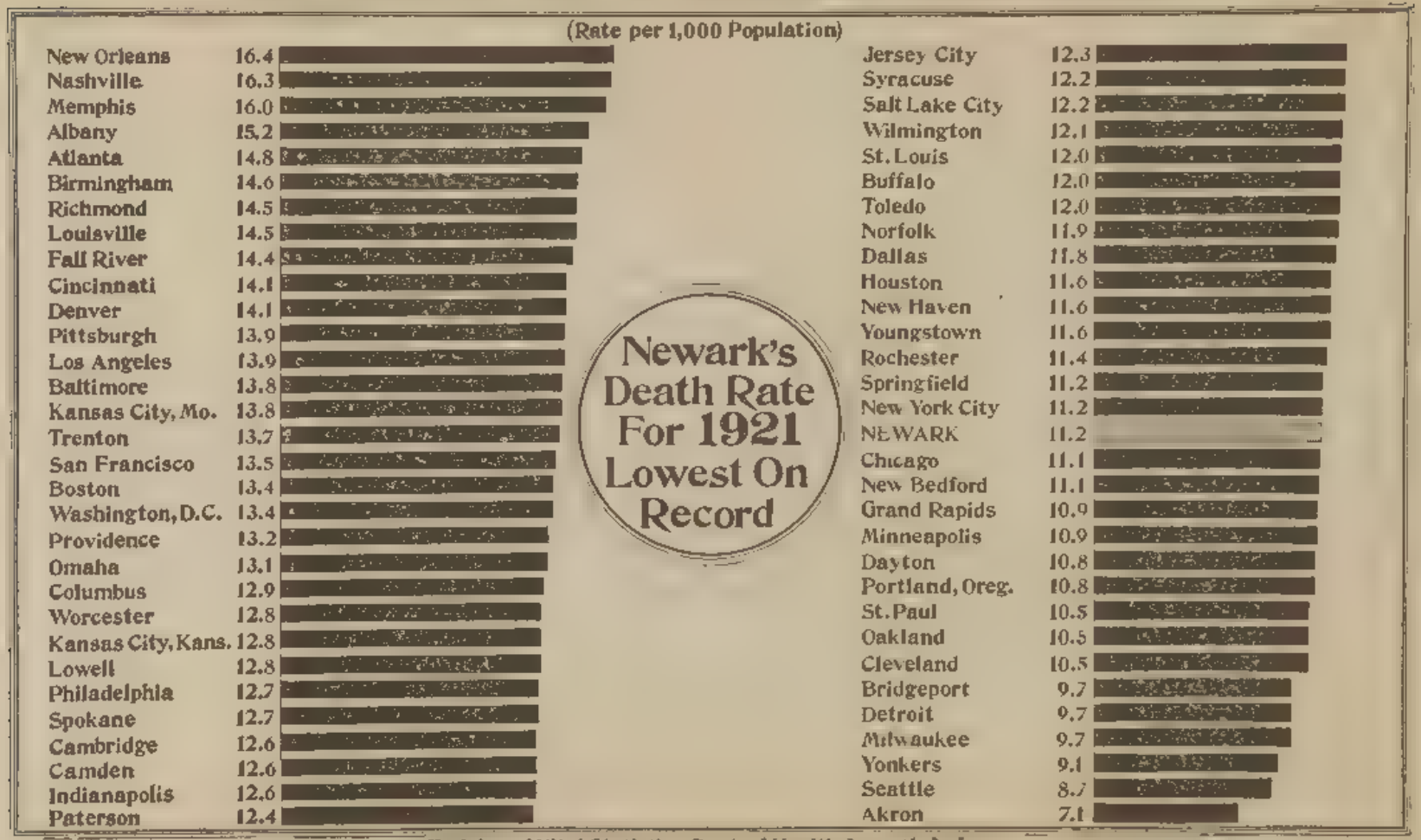
CRUDE DEATH RATES FOR NEWARK ACCORDING TO CENSUS AND INTERCENSAL ESTIMATED INCREASES

(Rate per 1,000 Population)

Year	Population	No. of Deaths	Death Rate
1894	203,923	4,543	22.28
1895	215,725	4,615	21.37
1896	225,000	4,716	20.96
1897	230,000	4,010	17.43
1898	235,000	4,303	18.30
1899	240,000	3,537	18.90
1900	246,070	5,006	20.34
1901	250,000	4,800	19.22
1902	255,000	4,943	19.38
1903	260,000	4,923	18.50
1904	272,000	5,378	19.77
1905	283,237	5,025	17.74
1906	290,000	5,531	19.14
1907	300,000	5,724	19.08
1908	305,000	5,207	17.07
1909	311,000	5,529	17.77
1910	347,469	5,784	16.64
1911	352,000	5,337	15.16
1912	370,000	5,423	14.65
1913	380,000	5,562	14.63
1914	385,000	5,509	14.30
1915	387,000	5,582	14.43
1916	395,000	6,387	16.17
1917	415,000	6,265	15.10
1918	430,000	8,283	19.27
1919	440,000	5,774	13.12
1920	414,524	5,531	13.40
1921	425,000	4,774	11.24

Annual Death Rates For 1921 In Cities Over 100,000 Population

(Tabulation By The U.S. Bureau Of The Census, Based Upon Estimated Population July 1st, 1921.)



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

ANNUAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES FOR 1921 IN CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION

The following table gives [illegible] in fifty-seven cities of the United States having over 100,000 population

CITIES	Total Deaths per 1,000 Population	Census Population July 1st 1921	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION											
			Typhoid Fever		[illegible]		Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Tuberculosis of Lungs		Tuberculosis (All Forms)	
			Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality
Akron, Ohio	7.1	229,195	22.3	5.2	76.4		235.6	5.2	305.0	3.1	155.3	31.0	185.4	36.7
[illegible]	15.2	115,071	23.5						[illegible]					0.8
[illegible]	14.8	207,473	45.3										* 14	14.0
[illegible]	13.8	750,864	35.8											
Birmingham, Ala.	14.6	186,133	110.7											151.8
Boston, Mass.	13.5	757,634	18.7											158
Bridgeport, Conn.	10.0	149,967	8											
[illegible], N. Y.	12.2	519,608	20.6											
[illegible]	12.1	119,672	22.6											5
[illegible]	11.3	2,780,655	8.3											
[illegible]	14.2	403,418	16.6											
Cleveland, O.	10.5	831,138	20.5											
Columbus, O.	13.0	245,358	33.4											91
Dallas, Tex.	12.0	165,282	56.3											81
Dayton, O.	11.0	158,119	29.7											
Denver, Col.	14.1	263,152	28.5											
Detroit, Mich.	9.7	1,070,450	36.7											
Fall River, Mass.	14.2	120,668	63.8											
Grand Rapids, Mich.	10.9	141,197	22.0											
Houston, Tex.	12.9	144,340	32.6											
Indianapolis, Ind.	12.6	325,632	27.3											
[illegible]	12.4	302,788	19.2											
[illegible]	12.8	103,884	45.2											
[illegible], Mo.	13.8	336,157	31.8											
Los Angeles, Cal.	13.8	614,160	12.4											

Louisville, Ky...	14.8	236,083	50.4	5.5	425 3		23	3 0	54 2	2 5			198	110 1
Lowell, Mass.	1 9	113	23	3	7 6	5 3	1 0		1 9	8	16	5	18 0	4
Milwaukee, Wisc	9 8	368 386		9	65 1	1	283	1 5	855		178 3	57	1 1 5	65 8
Minneapolis Minn.	10	303 8 5	6	0 8	11	1	600 5	1 3	16 8	3 6	5 5	1	165	86 3
New Bedford Mass	0	1	6 8		0		18	1	18 3	1	4 4	0 0	1	1
New Haven Conn	1	1	58	1	43		3	4	14 8	1				4
New Orleans La	6	5	5			8	6 6				5	1		18 0
New York N Y	11 2	7	5		13 5		0	6	15 4	6	5 4	8	5 0	10 5 0
NEWARK N J	1	5			8	3 1	8		5 5	5	8		9	4
Norfolk Va	6		8		1		5	1	5 1 1	8		10	1	1 6
Omaha Neb	4		5		0		5		4 0	6	8	6		9 5 3
Paterson N J		13 46	1 5	5 8	1				6 3		1		6	9 5 3
Philadelphia Pa	1	86		3	3			5 6	1	7 6	1	10	9	1 6 1
Pittsburg Pa	1 1	60		4	31	4 0		8 0	2 1	6 8				100 1
Portland Ore	0	26 859	1 8	3 0	10	3	100	1	0 4	3 0	5		136 3	103
Richmond Va	4 5	1		5	56 6		13 5	6	14 4	1 4	21	1	36 8	1 4 6
Rochester N Y	11	30	1 3	3	6 9	2 3	5	6	18 1	13 1			9 0	33 4
St Louis Mo	1 0	8	3	3 8	48	0 5		5 1	9 6	8	13 6	9		0 5 8
St Paul Minn.	10		50	1	45	0 4			11	0 8		8		
Salt Lake City Utah	1	1					8	3		11		6		5 3
San Francisco, Ca	1						1	1			5	9	N R	
Seattle, Wash	8			1			1		5	1	1	4		6 9
Spokane, Wash					8	1								6
														5 1
		1								10		4		6
		5	71 7	8.7	38 6		174 2	2 8	196 3	5 1		10		
	1		95 3	3 3	243 6	3.3	211 0	6 5	94 5	11 4		5	1 1	1
	1	45	42 9	6 4	91 5 6	2 4	187 9	2 0	240 7	2 2		10		1
	1							1	1					
Worcester Mass	1		1		6						1	1	1	1
Yonkers, N Y														
Youngstown, Ohio	1		6	5	8		6	1		1	8	4		

ANNUAL MORBIDITY AND MORTALITY RATES FOR 1921 IN CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION *Continued*

CITIES	Total Death Rate per 1000 Population	Census Estimated Population July 1st 1921	RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION									
					Epidemic		Lobar Pneumonia		Bronchopneumonia			
			Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality	Morbidity	Mortality
Akron, Ohio	7.1	229,195	226.4	13.1	2.6	1.7	42.3	37.5	*22.7	37.1	6.5	2.2
Albany, N. Y.	15.2	115,071	309.4	18.2	-		364.1†	[illegible]†			1.[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga.	14.8	207,473	143.6	10.1	*	7.2	*16.4†	[illegible]†			[illegible]	9
Baltimore, Md.	13.8	750,864	189.5	11.9	3.2	1.6	129.1	[illegible]	30.0	1.8	[illegible].8	8.1
Birmingham, Ala.	14.6	186,133	145.6	4.3	5.9	3.2	N. R.	8.1	N. R.	[illegible]	N. [illegible]	19.9
Boston, Mass.	13.5	757,634	394.9	19.5	7.1	3.7	144.9	60.3	N. R.	50.[illegible]	9.5	[illegible]
Bridgeport, Conn.	10.0	149,967	318.7	18.0	10.0	2.0	[illegible].0	40.7	*5.3	[illegible].3	*[illegible]	[illegible]
Buffalo, N. Y.	12.2	519,608	377.2	28.5	3.7	2.5	109.3	34.6	[illegible].0.1	38.1	8.1	0.6
Camden, N. J.	12.1	119,672	205.6	20.1	0.8	0.8	*149.5†	1[illegible].5†			[illegible]	1.[illegible]
Chicago, Ill.	11.3	2,780,655	334.9	24.6	2.8	1.2	*206.8†	[illegible]†			[illegible].8	[illegible]
Cincinnati, O.	[illegible].2	403,418	254.1	17.1	2.0	0.7	N. R.	63.[illegible]	N. R.	47.6	N. R.	10.9
Cleveland, O.	10.5	831,138	215.1	22.5	2.9	1.0	133.9†	[illegible].[illegible]†			5.1	3.0
Columbus, O.	13.0	245,358	413.3	16.3	0.4	0.4	*[illegible].0	5[illegible].[illegible]	N. [illegible]	[illegible].[illegible]	N. R.	8.6
Dallas, Tex.	12.0	165,282	156.1	8.5	3.0	1.2	[illegible].0†	78.[illegible]†			[illegible].[illegible]	[illegible].6
Dayton, O.	11.0	158,119	133.3	12.0	4.4		N. R.	[illegible].[illegible]	N. R.	[illegible].6	*[illegible].5	5.
Denver, Col.	14.1	263,152	278.9	14.4	0.8	0.4	N. R.	[illegible].[illegible]	N. R.	[illegible].8	*1.1	0.
Detroit, Mich.	9.7	1,070,450	438.0	31.2	6.6	1.4	[illegible].[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible].1	[illegible]	7.
Fall River, Mass.	14.2	120,668	184.8	19.1	4.1	2.5	[illegible].[illegible]	[illegible].3	N. R.	1[illegible].6	[illegible].8	5.8
Grand Rapids, Mich.	10.9	141,197	310.9	26.2			[illegible].[illegible]†	[illegible].[illegible]			[illegible].0	
Houston, Tex.	12.9	144,340	169.7	9.0			N. [illegible]	[illegible].4	N. R.	[illegible].[illegible]	N. R.	4.8
Indianapolis, Ind.	12.6	325,632	389.1	25.8	1.8	1.5	N. [illegible]	[illegible].[illegible]†			N. R.	8.6
Jersey City, N. J.	12.4	302,788	315.4	45.2	*4.6	7.3	*[illegible].[illegible]†	[illegible].[illegible]†			*[illegible].0	1.[illegible]
Kansas City, Kans.	12.8	103,884	411.0	17.3	6.7	2.9	1[illegible].5†	[illegible].[illegible]†			2.9	1.
Kansas City, Mo.	13.8	336,157	363.2	24.1	4.8	3.0	*105.6†	1[illegible].9†			17.6	14.6
Los Angeles, Cal.	13.8	614,160	462.7	13.8	2.4	1.3	124.9	[illegible].1	108.1	[illegible].5	[illegible].4	3.1

Louisville, Ky	14.8	236,083	400.7	13.6	2.1		*91.1†	109.3†			4.7	0.8
Lowell, Mass.	12.9	113,757	231.2	30.8	3.5	3.5	80.9	36.9	N.R.	83.5	1.8	0.9
Milwaukee, Wisc.	9.8	468,386	299.8	17.9	7.5	7.5	56.2	46.1	N.R.	40.1	*0.4	1.5
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Bedford, Mass.	11.0	125,012	236.0	20.8	[illegible]	[illegible]	57.6†	23.2†	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New [illegible]	11.6	167,007	300.0	14.4	3.6	[illegible]	N.R.	118.6†	N.R.	[illegible]	N.R.	1.8
[illegible]	16.4	394,657	97.6	3.3	1.8	1.0	*47.6†	124.6†	[illegible]	[illegible]	*8.9	13.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	11.2	425,000	249.2	10.4	5.4	2.6	368.9	55.3	216.0	34.6	83.8	4.2
[illegible]	12.6	121,260	119.6	2.5	2.5	1.6	N.R.	103.1†	N.R.	[illegible]	N.R.	[illegible]
[illegible]	13.4	197,066	420.2	44.7	*2.0	7.1	N.R.	86.8	N.R.	37.0	N.R.	3.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Pa.	12.7	1,866,212	181.2	17.3	1.9	1.2	188.9†	130.8†	[illegible]	[illegible]	9.4	7.6
[illegible]	14.1	602,452	271.1	21.7	2.3	2.3	142.7	167.3	N.R.	119.8	13.1	12.1
[illegible]	10.7	264,859	591.6	18.9	1.9	0.4	N.R.	42.3	N.R.	33.2	*1.1	3.4
[illegible]	14.5	175,686	232.2	9.7	3.4	1.7	N.R.	71.1	N.R.	54.6	N.R.	10.8
[illegible]	11.4	305,229	498.0	25.2	[illegible]	[illegible]	179.5†	77.0†	[illegible]	[illegible]	*1.0	2.6
[illegible]	12.0	786,164	453.3	20.6	3.3	1.5	N.R.	75.7	N.R.	77.7	4.1	1.0
[illegible]	10.7	237,781	345.7	15.6	0.4	0.4	N.R.	47.5	N.R.	34.1	N.R.	4.6
Salt Lake City, Utah	12.2	121,595	176.0	18.1	2.5	4.1	*3.3†	101.1†	[illegible]	[illegible]	*1.6	3.3
San Francisco, Cal.	13.5	520,546	328.9	27.1	9.0	3.5	116.4	55.1	N.R.	60.7	59.6	6.3
Seattle, Wash.	8.7	327,227	123.2	5.8	0.3	0.3	N.R.	28.4	N.R.	28.4	*3.4	11.3
Spokane, Wash.	12.6	104,442	197.2	14.4	1.0	1.0	146.5†	127.4†	[illegible]	[illegible]	31.6	18.2
Springfield, Mass.	11.3	135,877	183.3	16.9	*2.2	2.9	106.7	43.4	N.R.	40.5	*	6.6
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	*	[illegible]
Trenton, N. J.	13.9	122,760	215.1	21.2	3.3	3.3	186.5†	106.7†	[illegible]	[illegible]	45.6	9.0
Washington, D. C.	13.4	454,026	205.9	12.6	1.8	0.9	N.R.	50.2	N.R.	70.7	14.5	7.5
Wilmington, Del.	12.0	113,408	76.7	5.3	1.8	[illegible]	N.R.	82.0	N.R.	59.1	[illegible]	[illegible]
Worcester, Mass.	12.9	184,972	129.7	13.5	2.7	0.5	163.3	63.8	N.R.	66.0	24.3	3.2
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youngstown, Ohio	11.2	139,432	123.4	8.6	2.9	0.7	*15.8	45.9	*2.9	84.6	*	0.7

Pneumonia not a reportable disease in most cities.

*Denotes inefficient reporting of cases, as the morbidity is lower than the mortality rate. Had a check been made of the deaths and reported cases of the same cause, this would not have occurred.

†Denotes pneumonia, all forms, as figures were not obtainable separately.

N. R. Denotes not a reportable disease.

1921

MORTALITY FROM ALL CAUSES OF DEATH BY WARDS

(Rate per 1,000 Ward Estimated Population Based Upon U S Census Population of 1920)

	Estimated Population	Deaths	Rate per 1,000
Ward	30,806	34[illegible]	11.3
Ward	17,445	[illegible]	1[illegible]
Ward	36,236	3[illegible]	1[illegible]
Ward	12,765	1[illegible]	13[illegible]
Ward	21,390	[illegible]	11.[illegible]
Ward	20,849	[illegible]1	1[illegible]4
Ward	17,534	[illegible]8	1[illegible]
Ward	31,862	[illegible]3	11.4
Ward	35,575	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward 10	23,329	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward 11	21,506	[illegible]4	11.8
Ward 12	26,069	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ward 13	39,300	[illegible]7	1[illegible]
Ward 14	37,125	[illegible]31	[illegible]
Ward [illegible]	16,415	174	1[illegible]
Ward 16	36,828	280	7

MORTALITY UNDER SPECIAL HEADINGS

1916-1921

CAUSES	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916
Total, all causes	4,776	5,551	5,534	8,483	[illegible]	[illegible]
Infantile Paraly	4	7	2	[illegible]	[illegible]1	[illegible]
Typhoid Fever	12	8	9	1[illegible]	17	[illegible]
Malaria	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Smallpox	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Measles	13	50	7	1	[illegible]	1[illegible]
Scarlet Fever	25	12	12	[illegible]1	3	[illegible]
Whooping Cough	25	56	4	[illegible]4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diphtheria	44	62	50	2	[illegible]0	[illegible]
Influenza	18	222	267	1[illegible]37	24	[illegible]
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)	11	16	22	[illegible]5	[illegible]3	[illegible]
Other Epidemic Diseases	1	1	2	1	4	1
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption)	392	470	552	[illegible]83	704	[illegible]

Tuberculous Meningitis	33	34	41	61	42	61
Other Tuberculosis	21	36	44	54	74	37
Cancer, Malignant Tumor	408	368	368	331	351	335
Simple Meningitis	24	39	30	35	45	38
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain	315	297	307	319	356	343
Organic Heart Disease	516	4[illegible]	5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronchitis	73	10[illegible]	[illegible]8	178	1[illegible]	137
Pneumonia, Lobar	235	[illegible]4	432	1[illegible]	[illegible]53	497
Pneumonia, Broncho	147	3[illegible]	213	[illegible]	[illegible]11	[illegible]4
Other Respiratory Diseases	65	[illegible]4	57	[illegible]	137	18[illegible]
Diseases of Stomach (Cancer excepted)	46	45	53	71	66	64
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)	210	244	295	331	315	264
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	65	60	54	64	51	67
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	41	36	49	64	33	36
Cirrhosis of Liver	38	32	42	[illegible]1	71	[illegible]9
Bright's Disease & Nephritis	417	507	504	629	698	704
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)	3	4	11	[illegible]	1[illegible]	47
Puerperal Septicaemia	18	22	14	11	6	12
Other Puerperal Diseases	5[illegible]	[illegible]3	42	[illegible]2	23	14
Congenital Debility and Mal formation	403	402	345	442	430	435
Old Age	28	34	34	27	46	85
Accident	241	278	304	389	296	303
Homicide	20	14	26	20	25	14
Suicide	68	47	56	50	64	55
Ill-defined Causes	1	2	0	2	0	1
All other causes	715	664	659	640	621	476
Yearly death rates per 1,000	11.2	13.4	12.6	19.7	15.3	16.5

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

The most marked decrease in fatality for the year was under influenza, only 18 deaths being reported as compared with 222 for the previous year 267 in 1919 and 1,387 in 1918. These deaths were, therefore, due to the endemic type of the disease and approximate more nearly our experience with influenza previous to 1918. The tendency to-

wards the adult period was, however, the same as the epidemic deaths, half of them occurring in adults between 25 to 44 years.

An equally satisfactory record was presented for pneu- [illegible] 1921 [illegible] half as compared with the previous year, 382 deaths from this cause as compared with 756 in 1920. The greater part of [illegible] for the [illegible] pneumonia, a form most frequently found in the adult.

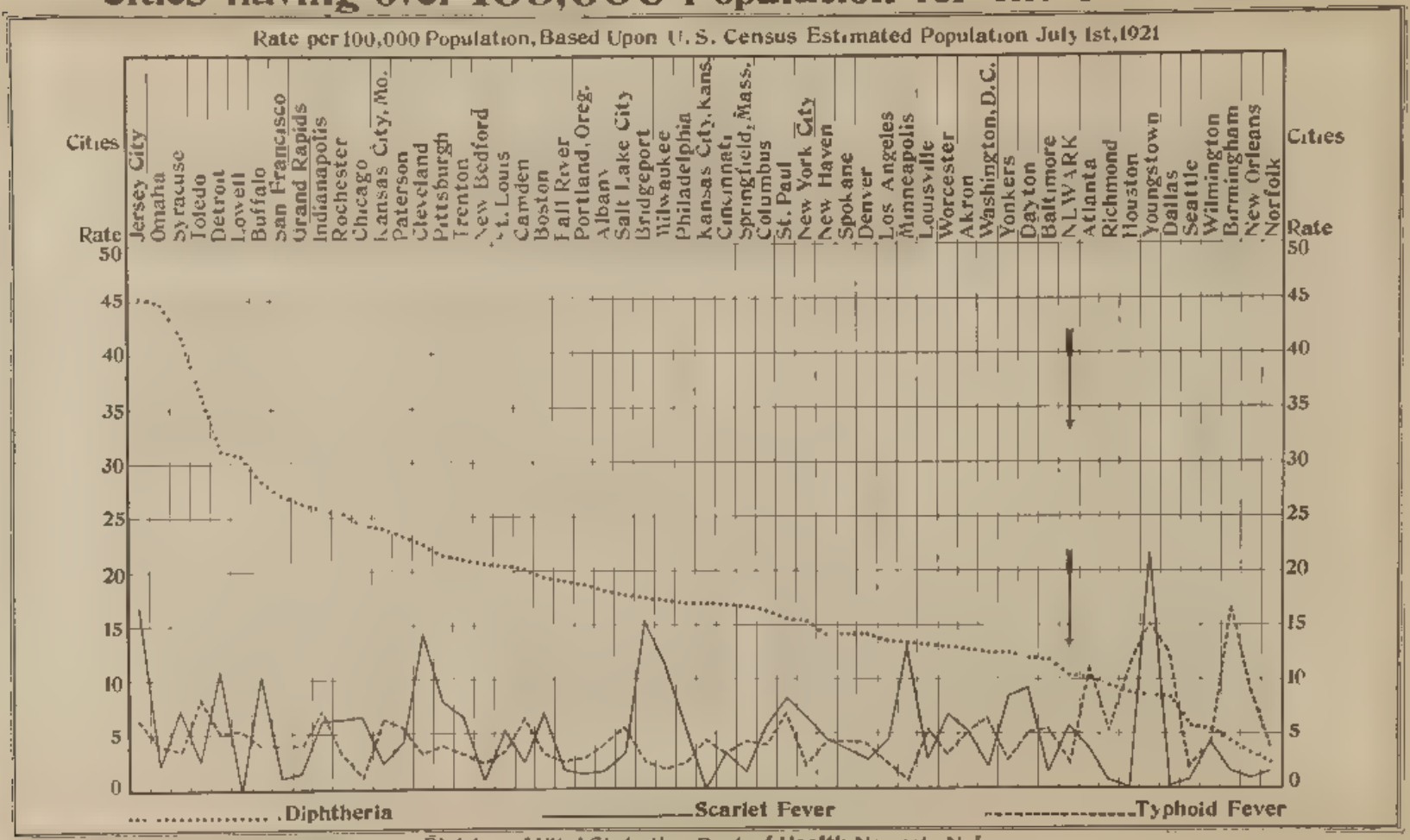
DEATHS FROM MEASLES, SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA

There were 13 deaths from measles during the year as compared with 50 for the previous year. Twelve of these [illegible] under 5 years, showing the extreme fatality of this disease at this age period. There were 25 deaths from scarlet fever during the year, the highest fatality from this disease cause since 1914, when there were 27 deaths. The age period, under 5 years, was responsible for 18 deaths from this cause.

DEATHS FROM SCARLET FEVER, TYPHOID FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1894-1921

Year	Scarlet Fever	Typhoid Fever	Diphtheria
[illegible]	33.8	16.7	
[illegible]	16.2	[illegible]	12[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	23.5	14.3	[illegible]
[illegible]	6.4	7.4	[illegible]
[illegible]	14.2	[illegible]	51.7
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	41.2
[illegible]	18.0	18.4	41.2
[illegible]	26.7	23.7	45.1
[illegible]	44.1	14.7	55.1
[illegible]	15.9	14.1	38.8
[illegible]	11.7	17.2	34.1
[illegible]	13.7	23.0	31.7

Mortality from Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever and Typhoid Fever in Fifty-seven Cities having over 100,000 Population for the Year 1921



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

1908	29.2	11.5	21[illegible]
1909	22 5	12 5	33[illegible]
1910	11.2	12.7	[illegible] 9
1911	6 0	10.[illegible]	21[illegible]
1912	3.0	7 0	24[illegible]
1913	6 9	7 9	[illegible]9
1914	6 8	6 6	1[illegible]
1915	1 6	2 9	13 1
1916	1 8	6 0	14 8
1917	0 7	4 2	1. 3
1918	2 6	3 5	1[illegible] 1
1919	2 7	2 0	11 3
1920	2 9	1 9	14[illegible]
1921	5 9	2 8	10 4

The deaths from diphtheria numbered 44 for 1921, as compared with 62 for the previous year. This is our lowest mortality recorded for diphtheria, but inasmuch as the disease is truly preventable, it should become a rare item in lists of mortality

DIPHTHERIA DEATHS TRULY PREVENTABLE

The fatality of diphtheria among children of all ages is exemplified in the above Diphtheria as a cause of death becomes rarer as the value of antitoxin is appreciated by the public as well as the physician It is remarkable that wher ever antitoxin is provided free of charge, as in Newark, the death rate from the disease is lowered. The value of this sovereign remedy depends, as experience has shown, however, upon the earliness at which it is given. Antitoxin 's harmless It is good routine practice to give it in all suspicious sore throats without waiting for the confirmatory laboratory diagnosis

THE TYPHOID FEVER RATE

There were 12 deaths from typhoid fever reported during 1921. This is an increase of four as compared with 1920 and is the largest total from this cause since 1918. We have [illegible] to regard the City of Newark as exceptionally well pro

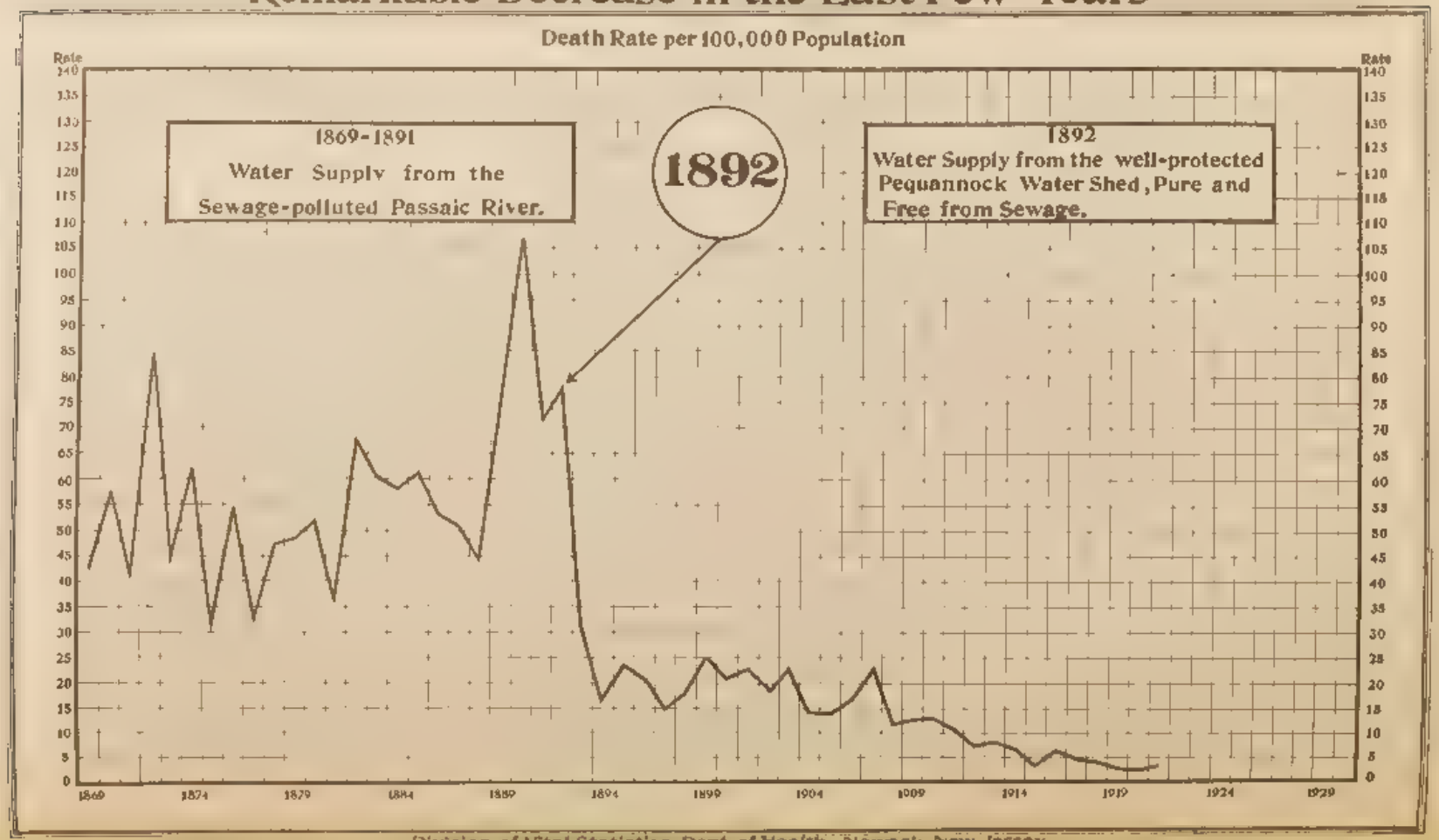
tested against typhoid fever by reason of its excellent water supply from the Pequannock Watershed, the increase in the prevalence of the disease is explained. The rate for 1921 amounts to 2.82 per 100,000 population, as compared with 1.9 for 1920. In no instance was there any suspicion of epidemic conditions in the city. Milk supplies were investigated without result in every case reported, as well as a careful investigation and follow up of all possible causes of infection. No common focus of infection could be located, so that the conclusion was reached that there was a greater number of opportunities for infection either by carriers or individual cases during the year than in previous years. A comparison with the reported cases would bear out the assumption, there being only 74 reported during the year, manifestly a disproportionate number when compared with the actual deaths from the disease, the case fatality of which is usually regarded as 10 per cent. A wider use of the blood culture in the diagnosis of typhoid fever should be made than is now the case, for the reason that a Widal test taken in the early stages of the disease will not always give a positive result, whereas the bacillus typhosus is present in the blood during the first few days of the disease and even during the incubation period. An early Widal test is, therefore, not really so valuable as a blood test, and is not nearly as positive of the presence of the infection.

DEATHS FROM TYPHOID PER 100,000 POPULATION

	1921	1920	1919	Average 1916-1920	Average 1911-1915	Average 1906-1910
Newark, N. J.	2.8	1.9	2.1	3.3	6.8	14.6
Seattle, Wash.	2.1	1.1	.3	2.1	5.7	25.2
Milwaukee	1.9	2.2	3.5	6.5	13.6	27.0
Minneapolis	1.8	2.6	3.1	5.0	10.6	32.1
Cincinnati	3.5	3.0	2.6	3.4	7.8	30.1
Indianapolis	7.1	3.8	4.7	10.3	20.5	30.4
Washington, D. C.	6.4	6.5	3.7	9.5	17.2	36.7
New Orleans	9.4	7.4	13.7	17.5	20.9	35.6
Kansas City, Mo.	11.3	7.6	11.2	10.6	16.2	35.6

Newark's Water Supply Greatly Reduces Typhoid Fever Menace

Remarkable Decrease in the Last Few Years



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, New Jersey

A RECORD LOW MORTALITY FOR TUBERCULOSIS

There were, during the year, 446 deaths from tuberculosis, making a death rate from the disease of 104.9 per 100,000 population. This is a record for the city and the lowest in our history. It is informing to compare the mortality rate from the disease only twenty-one years ago. In 1900, with a population of 246,070, there were 670 deaths with a rate of 274 per 100,000. If this rate had been continued into 1921 there would have been 1,164 deaths from this cause or 718 more than actually occurred in 1921. It is particularly satisfactory to have such a lessened mortality from tuberculosis that does not follow upon any epidemic period of respiratory diseases.

It is evident that we are experiencing a true reduction in the fatality from this disease, which has not however, lost anything of its former character in taking a great toll of young adults between the ages of 15 to 44 years.

Although a large measure of this tremendous improvement was brought about by the comparative freedom from any respiratory epidemics during the year, there can be no doubt that the increased effectiveness of the fight against the white plague, as carried on by the Division of Tuberculosis, deserves great credit. The records of its follow-up work of the visiting nurses during the year has been shown to be both efficient and painstaking. A new factor in the control of tuberculosis has been the opportunity of finding early or incipient cases by means of the physical examination of food handlers as well as the children of the summer fresh air camps by the trained experts of the Division of Tuberculosis. This is real constructive preventive work and is the most hopeful effort at controlling tuberculosis which the Department has as yet undertaken.

TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) DEATH RATE

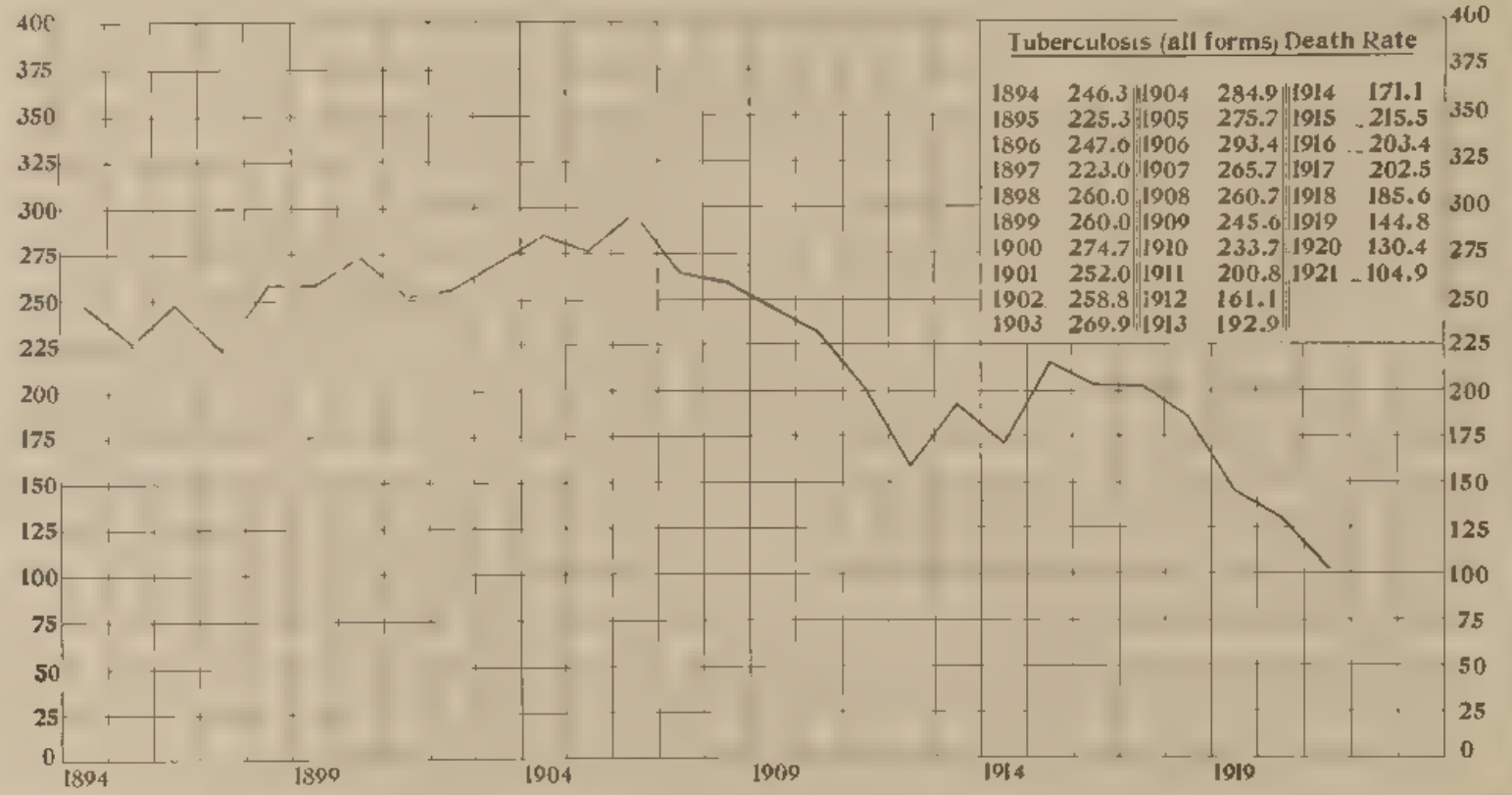
(Rate per 100,000 population)

Year	Rate	Year	Rate	Year	Rate
18[illegible]4	24[illegible].3	1903	269 9	1912	161 1
18[illegible]5	[illegible]25 3	1904	284 9	1913	192 9
18[illegible]6	247[illegible]	19[illegible]5	275 7	1914	171 1
18[illegible]7	223[illegible]0	1906	293 4	1915	215 5
18[illegible]8	2[illegible]6	1907	265 7	1916	203 4
18[illegible]	2[illegible]0	1908	260 7	1917	202 5
1[illegible]6	274 7	1909	245 6	1918	185 6
1[illegible]01	23[illegible]0	1910	233 7	1919	144 8
1[illegible]02	238[illegible]	1911	200 8	1920	130 4
Rate for 1921					104.9

Too much emphasis cannot be placed upon the need for [illegible] At the present time the city should have at least four hundred beds available for its hospital cases of tuberculosis Barely a third of this number is available With the opening of the new County Sanatorium at Verona [illegible] we may expect a definite improvement in the present lack of adequate accommodations

Mortality from Tuberculosis, Newark, N.J.

(Rate per 100,000 Population)



Tuberculosis (all forms) Death Rate

1894	246.3	1904	284.9	1914	171.1
1895	225.3	1905	275.7	1915	215.5
1896	247.6	1906	293.4	1916	203.4
1897	223.0	1907	265.7	1917	202.5
1898	260.0	1908	260.7	1918	185.6
1899	260.0	1909	245.6	1919	144.8
1900	274.7	1910	233.7	1920	130.4
1901	252.0	1911	200.8	1921	104.9
1902	258.8	1912	161.1		
1903	269.9	1913	192.9		

Vital Statistic Division, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

MORTALITY FROM TUBERCULOSIS (ALL FORMS) IN FIFTY-SEVEN AMERICAN CITIES
(Rate per 100,000 Population)

[illegible] of the Census estimated population July 1, 1921.

Cities—	Population	Deaths	Rate
Rochester, N. Y.	305,229	103	33.4
Akron, Ohio	229,195	84	36.7
Salt Lake City, Utah	121,595	66	54.3
Grand Rapids, Mich	141,197	85	60.2
Spokane, Wash	104,442	67	64.2
Milwaukee, Wisc	468,386	308	65.8
Youngstown, Ohio	139,432	93	66.7
Seattle, Wash	327,227	217	66.9
Syracuse, N. Y	177,265	123	69.4
Jersey City, N. J	302,788	217	72.3
New Haven, Conn	167,007	124	74.2
Omaha, Neb	197,066	147	74.6
Lowell, Mass	113,757	85	74.7
Springfield, Mass	135,877	102	75.1
Camden, N. J	[illegible]	90	75.7
Wilmington, Del	113,[illegible]	90	79.4
[illegible]	188,119	167	88.3
[illegible]	1,[illegible]	888	83.6
[illegible]	278,[illegible]	233	83.8
[illegible]	105,282	140	84.7
Minneapolis, Minn	380,582	337	88.3
Bridgeport, Conn	144,[illegible]	114	93.4
Columbus, Ohio	245,358	231	94.3
Worcester, Mass.	184,972	175	94.6
Paterson, N. J	137,463	131	95.3
Cleveland, O	831,138	803	96.6
Fall River, Mass	120,[illegible]68	117	97.0
Yonkers, N. Y	143,324	141	97.8
[illegible]	144,340	143	99.1
St. Paul, Minn	237,781	238	100.1
Pittsburgh, Pa	[illegible]	[illegible]	100.1
Kansas City, Mo.	330,157	337	102.3
Kansas City, Kans	103,884	105	101.1
Trenton, N. J	122,760	126	102.6
New York, N. Y	5,751,859	5,922	103.0

Cities—	Population	Deaths	Rate
Portland, Ore.	264,859	273	103.1
St. Louis, Mo.	786,164	816	103 8
Buffalo, N. Y	519,608	543	104 5
NEWARK, N. J.	425,000	446	104 9
Louisville, Ky.	236,083	260	110 1
Boston, Mass	757,634	877	115 8
Philadelphia, Pa	1,866,212	2,167	116.1
Atlanta, Ga.	207,473	242	116.6
Washington, D. C.	454,026	539	118.7
Norfolk, Va	121,260	145	119 6
Albany, N. Y.	115,071	139	120 8
San Francisco, Cal.	520,546	635	122 0
Indianapolis, Ind	325,632	398	122.2
New Bedford, Mass.	125,012	154	123.2
Toledo, O	253,696	316	124 6
Birmingham, Ala	186,133	251	134 8
Baltimore, Md.	750,864	1,050	139 8
Richmond, Va.	175,686	254	144 6
Cincinnati, O.	403,418	598	148.2
Los Angeles, Cal.	614,160	1,033	168 2
New Orleans, La.	394,657	746	189 0
Denver, Col.	263,152	575	218 5

CANCER, HEART DISEASE AND APOPLEXY

There was an increased mortality from cancer, heart disease and apoplexy in 1921 as compared with the previous year

	—Deaths	
	1921	1920
Cancer	408	368
Organic Heart Disease	510	492
Apoplexy	315	297

The rate of increase from cancer from year to year is, however small and may well depend upon other factors than an increased susceptibility to the disease. For instance, the number of deaths from this cause were the same for 1919 and 1921 practically 368. The present publicity campaign on cancer will no doubt materially control very considerably the position of cancer as a cause of death. It is in many instances preventable, but not entirely so.

There is an increase of 18 deaths from organic heart disease over the previous year. Locally, this cause of death is not consistently increasing, the present death rate being less than that recorded for the three years previous to 1920. Some criticism of heart disease as a cause of death is justified in our experience. Many deaths occurring suddenly are so certified without any positive symptoms being recognized or known to the relatives or the physician.

The same may be stated of the mortality from apoplexy. The number for 1921 is a decrease when compared with the three years 1916, 1917 and 1918. There seems however, to be a considerable change in the fatality of the two sexes. At the present time the greater number of deaths from apoplexy are among females, in 1921 there were 198 female deaths to 117 males.

ACCIDENTS AND HOMICIDES

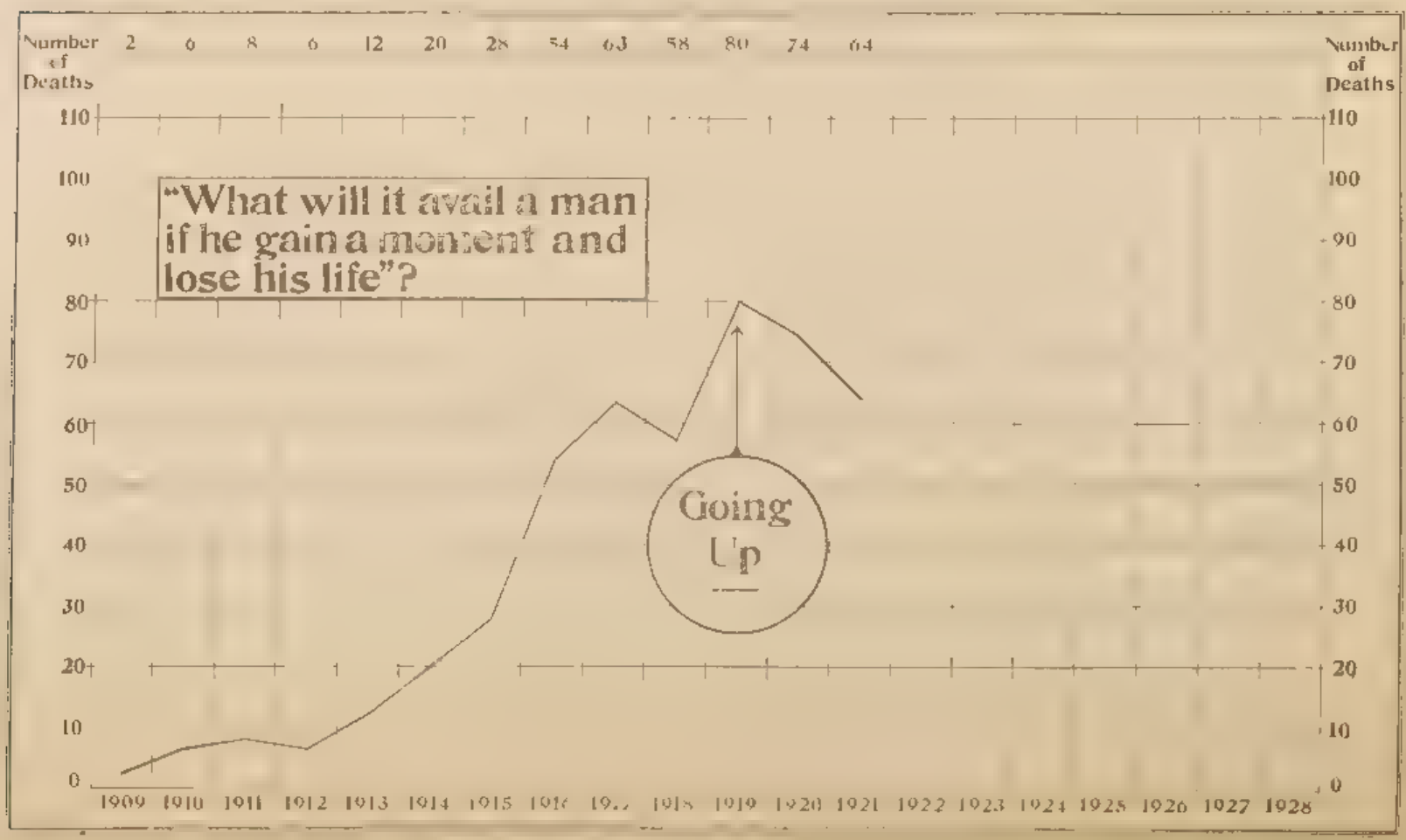
There were 241 deaths from accidents during the year 1921, being 37 less than for the previous year, the number of males being 170 to 71 females

There were 35 deaths under 5 years of age, 33 between 5 and 14 years, 17 between 15 and 24 years, 61 between 25 and 44 years, 66 between 45 and 64 years and 29 at 65 years and over

Deaths from homicide were numbered 20, an increase of six from the 1920 figures.

The decrease in accidental deaths is very gratifying in so far as it indicates a much greater care has been taken by the public to reduce deaths from this cause In the following table the deaths from accidents are classified under definite causes Deaths from automobiles head the list with 64, being ten less than for the previous year and 10 less than in 1919 This is indeed a welcome sign for Newark There still exists, however, the necessity for a better observance of City speed laws and traffic regulations to further reduce this most preventable of all deaths.

Number of Persons Killed in Automobile Accidents in Newark, N.J.



Vital Statistics Division Dept of Health, Newark N. J.

DEATHS FROM ACCIDENTS FOR YEAR 1921

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	MALES					FEMALES					TOTALS				
	All Ages	Under 5 yrs	5 to 19	20 to 59	60 and over	All Ages	Under 5 yrs	5 to 19	20 to 59	60 and over	All Ages	Under 5 yrs	5 to 19	20 to 59	60 and over
Conflagrations	3	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	5	1	1	1	2
Burns and scalds	12	5	1	5	1	15	9	2	4	0	27	14	3	9	1
Illuminating gas	16	0	0	14	2	7	0	2	3	2	23	0	2	17	4
Automobile injuries	50	3	14	29	4	14	0	6	5	3	64	3	20	34	7
Trolley injuries	6	0	1	3	2	3	1	0	1	1	9	1	1	4	3
Steam railroad injuries	5	0	1	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	6	0	1	5	0
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
Wagons	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
Poisoning (Alcohol)	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
Fractures	1	0	0	1	0	5	0	1	0	4	6	0	1	1	4
Lightning	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0
Other Accidents	7	1	1	4	1	2	1	0	1	0	9	2	1	5	1
[illegible]															

INFANT MORTALITY RATE
71.5 per 1,000 Births

The deaths under one year of age numbered 837, making an infant mortality rate of 71.5 per thousand births reported. This rate is based upon the actual recorded births in the city. The infant mortality rate for the year is the lowest on record, as the following tables will show:

INFANT MORTALITY RATE PER 1,000 BIRTHS

Year	Rate	Year	Rate
1900	184.4	1911	97.4
1901	170.9	1912	98.9
1902	173.7	1913	92.4
1903	130.2	1914	96.8
1904	150.1	1915	85.3
1905	140.9	1916	89.6
1906	156.4	1917	87.8
1907	135.2	1918	104.7
1908	131.2	1919	76.2
1909	115.9	1920	84.7
1910	120.7	1921	71.5

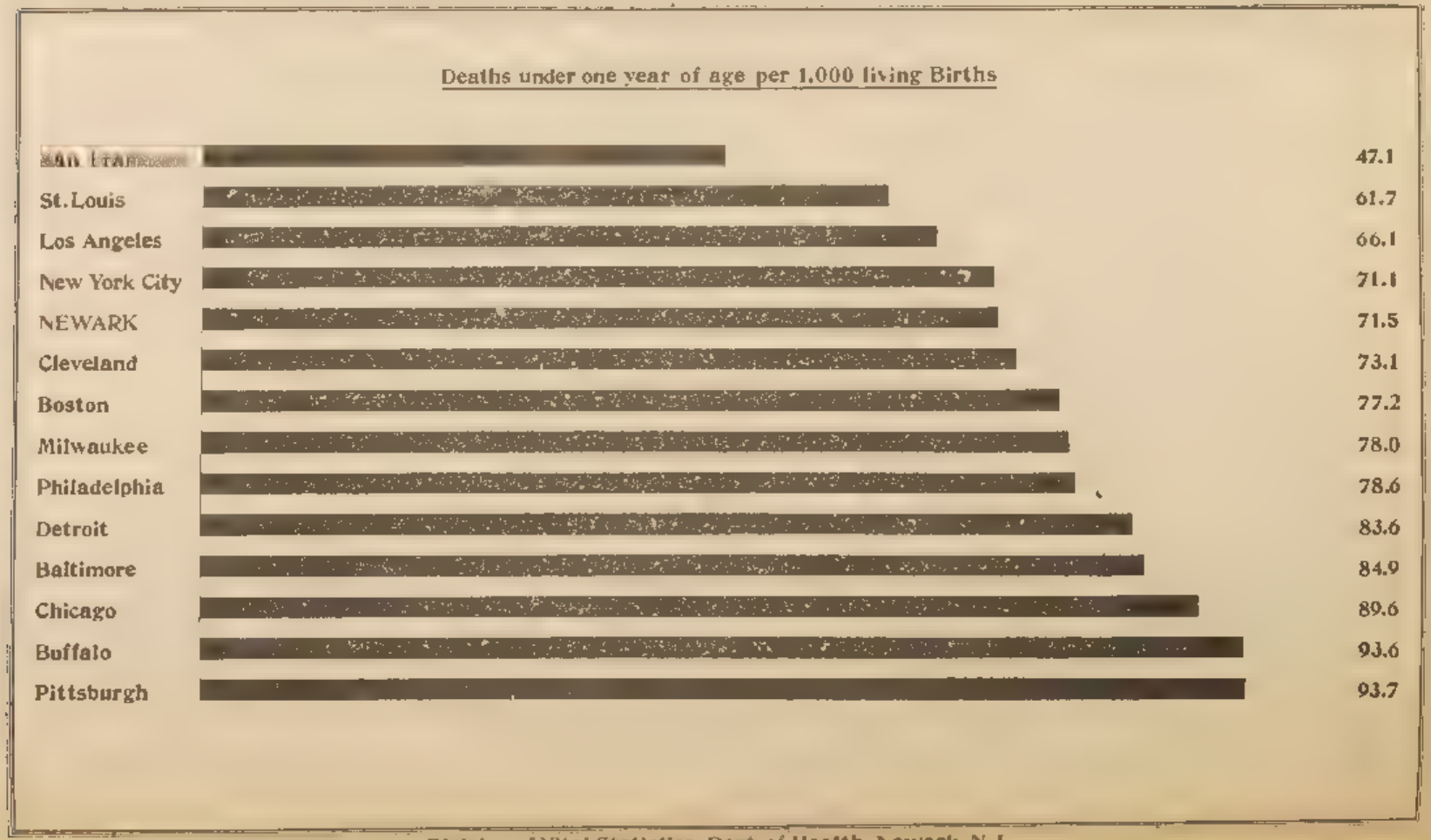
INFANT MORTALITY RATES FOR 1921 IN CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION

(Deaths under one year of age per 1,000 living births)

Portland, Ore.	45.8
San Francisco, Cal.	47.1
Camden, N. J.	52.2
St. Paul, Minn.	54.0
Spokane, Wash.	54.6
Minneapolis, Minn.	55.3
New Haven, Conn.	61.6
St. Louis, Mo.	61.7
Yonkers, N. Y.	63.5
Bridgeport, Conn.	65.8
Los Angeles, Cal.	66.1
Houston, Texas	67.3
Springfield, Mass.	67.8
Omaha, Neb.	68.8

Grand Rapids, Mich	69 7
Salt Lake City, Utah	70 2
New York City	71 1
NEWARK, N. J	71 5
Louisville, Ky	71 8
Cleveland, Ohio	73 1
Cincinnati, Ohio	74 3
Dayton, Ohio	74 8
Dallas, Texas	75 6
Indianapolis, Ind	75 7
Toledo, Ohio	77 1
Boston, Mass	77 2
Albany, N. Y.	77 4
Denver, Col	77 7
Milwaukee, Wis.	78 0
Philadelphia, Pa	78 6
Jersey City, N J	78 8
Trenton, N. J	79 7
New Orleans, La	80 4
Columbus, Ohio	80 9
Syracuse, N. Y.	81 3
Norfolk, Va	81 5
Paterson, N. J.	82 5
Detroit, Mich	83 6
Baltimore, Md	84 9
Atlanta, Ga	87 6
Wilmington, Del.	88 9
Chicago, Ill	89 6
Buffalo, N Y	93 6
Pittsburgh, Pa	93 7
Lowell, Mass	94 9
Birmingham, Ala	95 6
New Bedford, Mass	96 5
Fall River, Mass	109 6

Infant Mortality Rates of the 14 Largest Cities in the United States, 1921



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

TABLE 1920-1921 DEATHS AND CAUSES AS COMPARED WITH FIVE YEAR PERIOD 1916-1920

The following table shows the total number of deaths from each given cause together with the percentage of each cause contributed to the total:

CAUSE OF DEATH	Number of Deaths 1921	Per Cent of Total	Number of Deaths 1920	Per Cent. of Total	Number of Deaths 1916-1920	Per Cent of Total
Total, All Causes	4,776	100 00	5,551	100.00	32,130	100 00
Infantile Paralysis	4	0.10	7	0 13	402	1.25
Typhoid Fever	12	0.30	8	0 14	72	0 22
Malaria					1	0 01
Smallpox						
Measles	13	0 30	50	0.90	284	0 88
Scarlet Fever	25	0.50	12	0.22	45	0 14
Whooping Cough	25	0.50	56	1 01	199	0 62
Diphtheria	44	0.90	62	1.12	300	0 93
Influenza	18	0.40	222	3.99	1,945	6.05
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)	11	0 20	16	0 29	148	0 46
Other Epidemic Diseases	1	0.02	1	0 02	9	0 03
Tuberculosis of Lungs	392	8.20	470	8.47	3,094	9 63
Tuberculous Meningitis	33	0 70	34	0.61	239	0 74
Other Tuberculosis	21	0.40	36	0.65	245	0.76
Cancer, Malignant Tumor	408	8.50	368	6.63	1,753	5 46
Simple Meningitis	24	0.50	39	0 70	187	0 58
Apoplexy	315	6 60	297	5.35	1,622	5 05
Organic Heart Disease	510	1 70	492	8 86	2 787	8 68
Bronchitis	73	1 50	103	1 86	673	2 09
Pneumonia (Lobar)	235	4 90	454	8 18	2,965	9.23
Pneumonia (Broncho)	147	3.10	302	5 44	1,460	4.55
Other Respiratory Diseases	95	2 00	84	1.51	550	1.71
Disease of Stomach (Cancer excepted)	46	1.00	45	0 81	299	0 93
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)	210	4.40	244	4 40	1,449	4.51
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	65	1 40	60	1 08	296	0.92
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction	41	0 90	36	0.65	218	0.68

CAUSE OF DEATH	Number of Deaths 1921	Per Cent. of Total	Number of Deaths 1920	Per Cent. of Total	Number of Deaths 1916-1920	Per Cent. of Total
Cirrhosis of Liver	38	0.80	32	0.58	245	0.76
Brights Disease	417	8.70	507	9.13	3,042	9.47
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)	3	0.06	4	0.07	84	0.26
Puerperal Septicaemia	18	0.40	22	0.40	65	0.20
Other Puerperal Diseases	56	1.20	45	0.81	166	0.52
Congenital Debility and Malformation	403	8.40	402	7.24	2,054	6.39
Old Age	28	0.60	34	0.61	226	0.70
Accidents	241	5.00	278	5.01	1,570	4.89
Homicide	20	0.40	14	0.25	99	0.31
Suicide	68	1.40	47	0.85	272	0.85
Ill Defined Causes	1	0.02	2	0.04	5	0.02
All Other Causes	715	15.00	664	11.96	3,060	9.52

AGE PERIODS AS FACTORS IN MORTALITY

Even a casual glance at the records of disease prevalence and mortality reveals the important parts played by certain well defined groups such as that of race, sex, age, climate, season and locality.

Among these that ascertained by age periods is by far the most significant and suggestive of very definite eras of susceptibility as well as fatality in certain diseases occurring during certain physiological periods of life. It may be pointed out, however, whether any observations based upon age groupings are strictly accurate without some information as to the relative size of each group to the population as a whole. Assuming, however, that such groups are fairly constant in settled communities, deductions are permissible which may be of value when applied to communities of similar composition.

The habits and movements of our social system must also be taken into account in arriving at any conclusions which might be construed into the recognition of inherent suscepti

bility or immunity to diseases at certain age groups. Not only is this true of the epidemic infectious diseases, but also of those classed as constitutional.

How far susceptibility and immunity are factors in age grouping will depend upon the exclusion of other influences such as those of personal habits and community relationship. In reviewing the age period groups of disease and mortality there appears to be at the two extremes of life definite liability to two well recognized and opposing types of disease. In infancy the epidemic respiratory infections predominate, in age this place is taken by the so called constitutional diseases. To such an extent is this true that it is probable that in early infancy susceptibility to contagion is the rule. There is reason to suppose, however, that in the somewhat infrequent incidence of diphtheria under twelve months and of pulmonary tuberculosis under five years, we have exceptions to the general rule. The hypothesis as to infant susceptibility to diseases is sustained by the known facts of tissue defense, all cell processes being in the nature of reactions to surrounding media. At the beginning of life there is usually a total absence of stimulus of this kind, so that susceptibility rather than immunity would be the more usual condition existing at birth.

In the diseases not epidemic or contagious and, therefore, not accompanied by any new process of invasion, age has a definite and real influence upon tissue defense. The acquired immunity inherited from infancy has no part in such changes as age advances. The physical changes which accompany such diseases as nephritis and cirrhosis are presumably the direct result of normal cell defense being overcome by alterations in nutrition and innervation.

It is clear that in certain age groupings there are definite (and well defined) peculiarities, in which are discernable prominent peaks within certain ranges. There is apparent

an infantile group of five years and under, an early youth group, 5 to 24 years, an adult group of 25-44 years, a middle age group of 45 to 64 years and an old age group of 65 years and over. Although these groups are not absolutely distinct as they do not to each other, they serve to suggest that susceptibility to disease is a very real factor in prevalence and mortality, and that each age has a special susceptibility. This latter may, however, no doubt be to a great extent influenced by physiological changes in tissue resistance but largely by habit and activities incidental to the period of life. Of the age groups under consideration the morbidity and mortality figures for the City of Newark in 1920 have been used in the tables submitted.

The Infantile Group Under 5 Years.

The outstanding feature here is the high fatality from these diseases principally epidemic and respiratory. The defensive processes of the immature tissues of the body and brain in particular appear to be extremely weak, and indeed even in adult life it is questionable whether any real immunity is established. The fatalities from epidemic diseases is relatively higher in this group than in any other. In the case of measles and whooping cough although only 5,240 cases were reported below five years out of a total 9,938, all the deaths recorded have been of this age period emphasizing very clearly the difference between susceptibility and fatality as it affects age groups. These two diseases are, therefore, of grave import at all ages under 5 years. In the case of measles there is apparently no susceptibility manifested in mortality there being only slight differences in the number of cases reported from year to year. There is no question however that fatality is greater in the cold months, for one third of the deaths from this cause were under twelve months and the great majority occurred under two years. The same may be said of whooping cough, in which out of

fifty-six recorded deaths under five years of age, forty were under two years.

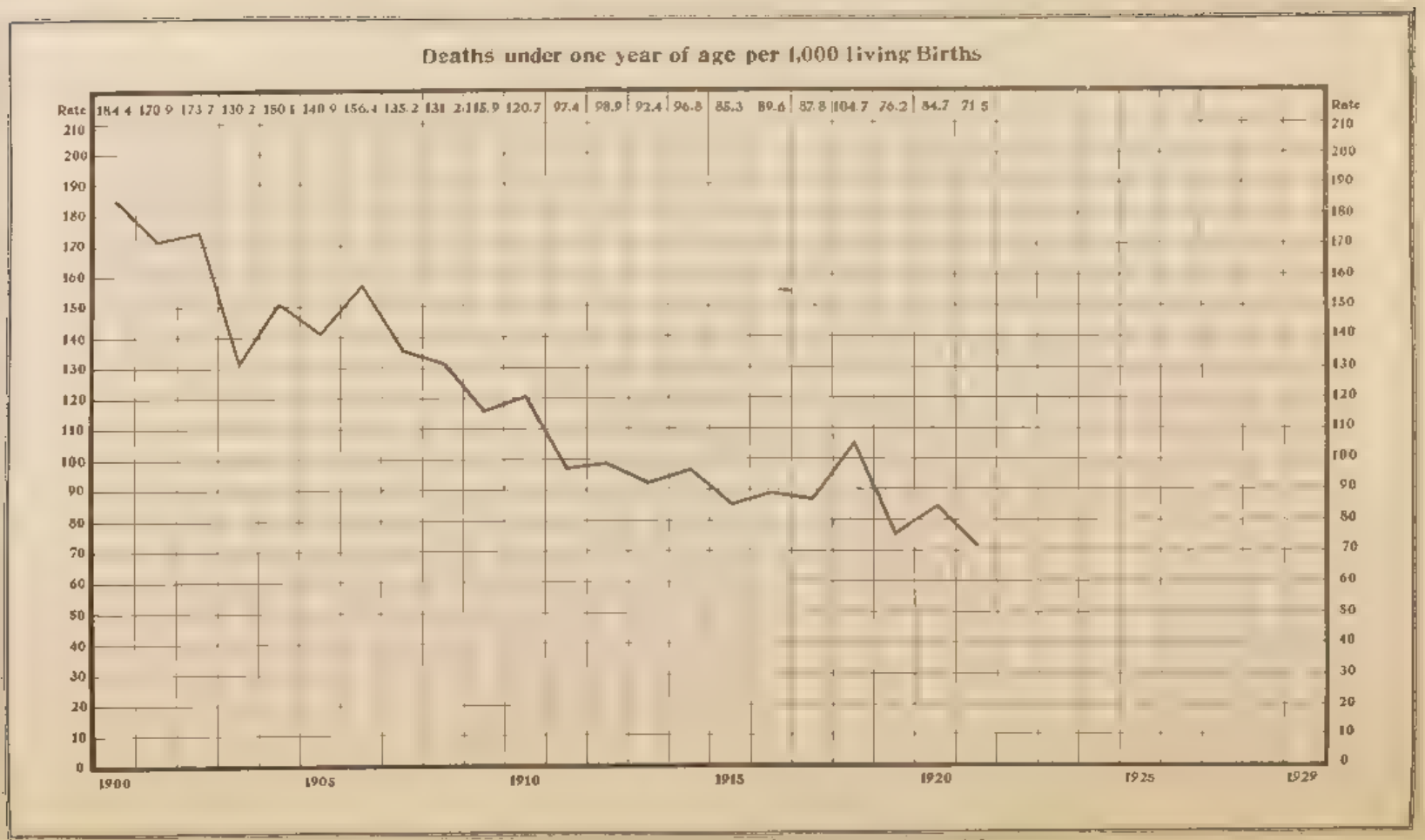
A similar extensive fatality exists in the infantile group for two other respiratory infections, viz. pneumonia and bronchitis. The pneumonia deaths amounted to 37.7% of all deaths from this cause and the deaths from bronchitis 65.72%. But susceptibility and fatality from pulmonary tuberculosis is low at this age group. The comparative rareness of this infection must not, however, be too hastily assumed. An accurate diagnosis in childhood is seldom secured. Pulmonary tuberculosis in the very young frequently runs an acute course and may well be mistaken for pneumonia or bronchitis. In other strains of tuberculosis among animals the disease is very fatal among the young.

Although susceptibility to diphtheria appears to progressively increase from birth there is apparently little resistance to the disease when established, the fatality being high under 5 years amounting to 77.24% of all deaths from this cause, half of these being recorded under two years. Evidence of the presence of some inherited immunity to diphtheria has been shown to exist by the use of the Schick test, in infants but it is not constant enough to prevent high mortality from diphtheria in this age group.

The Early Youth Group, 5 to 24 Years

This group is apparently a connecting link between the previous and following groups. It therefore partakes of the disease susceptibilities of both, with the difference that fatality is lessened. This is exemplified in the case of measles and pneumonia for in this early group 4,643 cases were reported with no deaths. This group includes seventy-four per cent. of all scarlet fever cases reported, showing a high degree of susceptibility, principally in the years from five to ten, although susceptibility is present during the whole pe-

Newark's Infant Mortality Rates



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N. J.

riod Fatality in scarlet fever is, however, highest in the infantile group.

Susceptibility to diphtheria is also well marked, including nearly half the reported cases and the mortality from the disease during the period amounting to 22.58% of all deaths from this cause, occurring principally between 5 and 15 years. It is apparent, therefore, that diphtheria is a dangerous disease to all children up to 15 years. Two other respiratory diseases become prominent in this group principally towards the latter end, nearly half the influenza and pneumonia and the pulmonary tuberculosis cases being reported as occurring this period. Fatality in the latter was not, however, so conspicuously high being in the case of influenza 12.01% of the reported deaths and for pulmonary tuberculosis 23.2%. One of the so-called organic diseases becomes more frequently reported as a cause of death in this group 10.68% of all deaths from heart disease being recorded. It is observable that the fatality from pneumonia is lower between 5 and 24 years than in any other of these groups amounting to only 9.13% of the whole.

The Adult Group, 25 to 44 Years

No more effective evidence that pulmonary tuberculosis strikes at the most valuable unit of our community life is required than the observed ratio of the disease in this adult group as compared with others. Nearly half the reported deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis are included (47.23%) here. Susceptibility to the disease is also shown by a similar proportion of the reported cases being included between these years.

Susceptibility to influenza and a high mortality from the disease is also a characteristic of this age period. This was the common observation of the type of epidemic influenza experienced during 1918. The records of 1920 duplicate the

experience of this memorable year. Thirty three per cent of all the influenza and 40% of all the deaths from this cause were reported in this group. There was also great susceptibility to pneumonia, with a high mortality rate of 23.34% of deaths from this cause. There is here shown also an increasing [illegible] constitutional diseases, such as Bright's disease, apoplexy, organic heart disease and cancer.

Middle Age, 45 to 64 Years

With the advent of middle age there is a sudden fall in the prevalence and fatality from epidemic diseases. There is, however, [illegible] influenza, pneumonia and pulmonary tuberculosis The mortality from influenza at this age period amounted to 20.27% of all deaths from this cause and of pneumonia to 17.33% and of pulmonary tuberculosis 24.89%.

This age group has the reputation for the highest fatality from cancer amounting to 54.62% of all deaths under this head. Disease mortality is also high, in Bright's disease amounting to 39.65% of deaths from this cause, in organic heart disease 39.63% and apoplexy 32.66%.

Age 65 Years and Over

With the advent of old age susceptibility to epidemic disease is at its lowest ebb. In one special cause of death, however, the age is conspicuous. The highest mortality for any group is recorded, [illegible] this cause. Deaths from other constitutional diseases are also high, in this group Bright's disease 38.2[illegible]% of all deaths from this cause, organic heart disease 34.9[illegible]%, and cancer 30.98%. At the two extremes of life there is a characteristic higher than in any other group with the exception of that under five years.

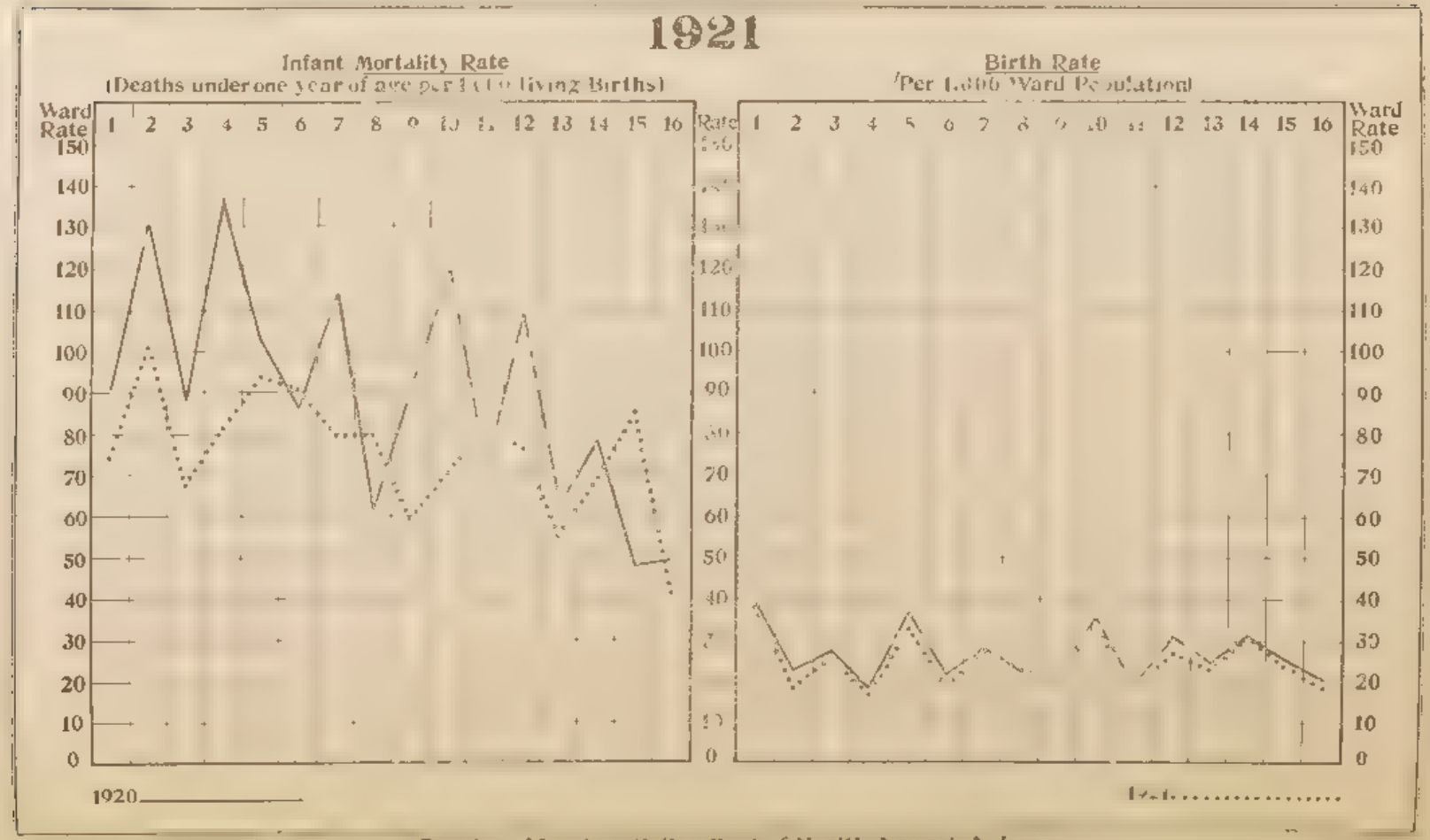
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH 1921

CAUSES	TOTAL DEATHS		UNDER 5 YEARS		5-24 YEARS		25-44 YEARS		45-64 YEARS		65 YEARS AND OVER	
	Deaths	Per Cent	Deaths	Per Cent	Deaths	Per Cent	Deaths	Per Cent	Deaths	Per Cent	Deaths	Per Cent
Measles	13	100.00	12	92.3	1	7.7						
Whooping Cough	25	100.00	24	96.0	1	4.0						
Diphtheria	44	100.00	4	9.1	6	13.4	1	2.3				
Influenza	18	100.00	4	22.2	1	5.6	9	50.0	1	5.6	3	16.6
Pneumonia (All forms)	382	100.00	151	39.6	28	7.3	72	18.8	86	22.5	45	11.8
Bronchitis	73	100.00	44	60.3			2	2.7	6	8.2	21	28.8
Tuberculosis of Lungs	392	100.00	10	2.6	88	22.4	176	44.9	99	25.3	19	4.8
Diarrhoeal Diseases (Under 5 years)	210	100.00	210	100.0								
Congenital Debility and Malformation	403	100.00	403	100.0								
Bright's Disease	417	100.00	6	1.4	27	6.5	70	16.8	159	38.1	155	37.2
Apoplexy	315	100.00					24	7.6	102	32.4	189	60.0
Organic Heart Disease	510	100.00	10	2.0	49	9.6	90	17.6	163	32.0	198	38.8
Cancer	408	100.00			2	0.5	62	15.2	220	53.9	124	30.4
Accidents	241	100.00	35	14.5	50	20.7	61	25.3	66	27.4	29	12.1

Infant Mortality and Birth Rates by Wards in Newark, N.J.

1920

1921



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept of Health, Newark, N.J.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS AMONG COLORED POPULATION

There were 410 deaths among an estimated colored population of 17,300, making a mortality rate of 23.2 per 1,000 for these people. This rate is 14.0 per 1,000 higher than the general death rate for the city for 1921. The most common cause of death was tuberculosis of lungs, 74 deaths, pneumonia being second with 59 deaths.

Deaths from congenital debility, marasmus and Bright's disease, for which immunity claimed for the colored against scarlet fever is shown in the figures for 1921 as there were no deaths as against 25 deaths for the white race:

Total number of colored births	642
Total number of colored deaths under 1 year	65
Colored infant mortality rate	13.4
Total number of colored deaths (under 1 month)	34
[illegible]	[illegible]

There were 86 deaths among colored people from tuberculosis (all forms) for the year of 1921, making a death rate of 497.0 per 100,000 based upon an estimated colored population of 17,300. That tuberculosis is a serious problem among colored people is evidenced by this rate of 497.0, compared with 104.9 for the entire city.

BIRTH RATE

The birth rate for 1921 was 27.5 per 1,000 population. This is a decrease of 1.2 points as compared with 1920, but approximates nearly to the average rate for 21 years, 1900 to 1920, which was 27.7 per 1,000 population. Since the war the birth rate has shown a steady tendency to decline. This is, however, apparently a worldwide phenomenon among civilized communities. As far as this country is concerned the native American stock is by no means as prolific as the foreign element in the community, so that restricted emigration will tend further to accentuate the difference in this rate as compared with former years.

CLASSIFICATION OF BIRTHS IN 1921

		Rate per 1,000 Population
Males	5,978	14.0
Females	5,727	13.5
Total	11,705	27.5
White	11,070	26.0
Colored	632	1.5
Yellow	3	
Illegitimate	145	0.3
Still Births	504	1.2

YEARLY BIRTH RATE PER THOUSAND POPULATION

1921	27.5	1910	29.6
1920	28.3	1909	30.8
1919	25.7	1908	29.2
1918	27.6	1907	27.6
1917	29.1	1906	26.0
1916	29.7	1905	25.1
1915	29.2	1904	25.8
1914	29.1	1903	26.4
1913	28.4	1902	25.2
1912	29.3	1901	24.0
1911	29.9	1900	24.8

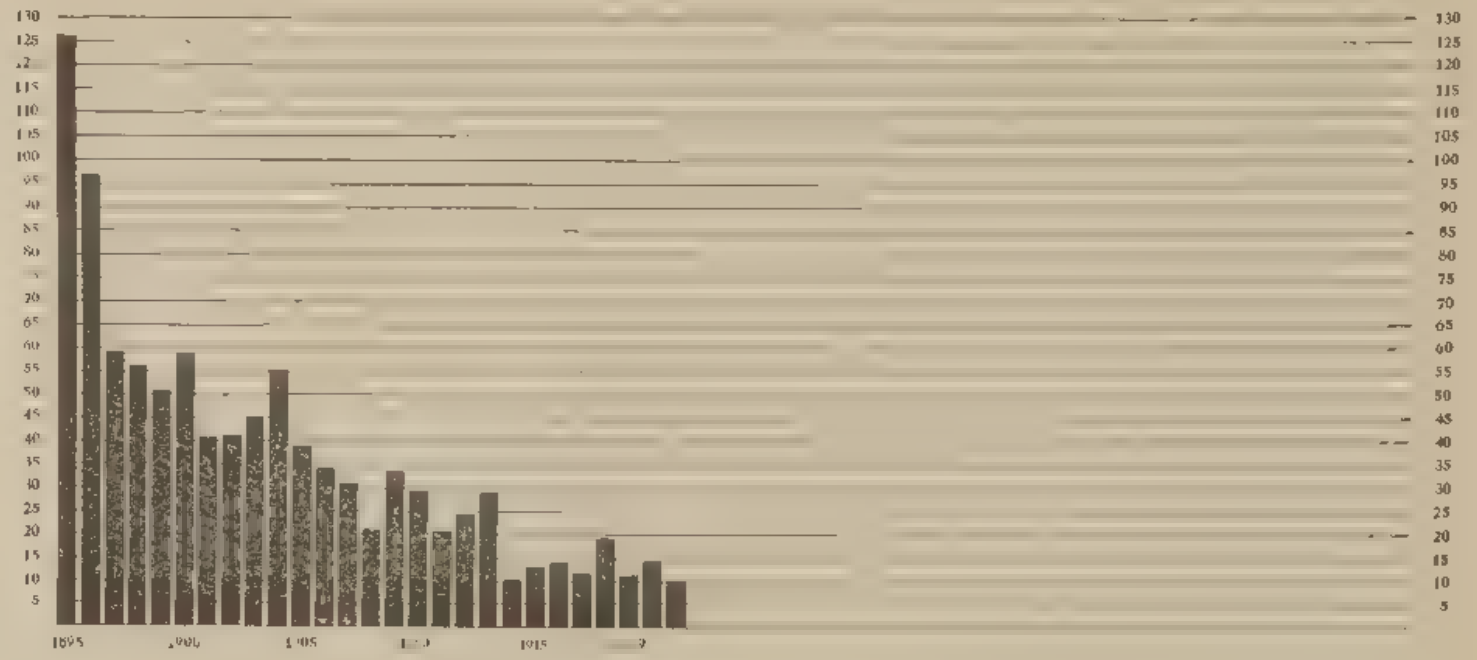
The average birth rate for Newark for the twenty-one years' period (1900-1920, inclusive) was 27.7.

EPIDEMIC DISEASE DURING 1921

The year 1921 will be recorded as of low epidemic disease prevalence and to this cause alone our low general mortality rate for 1921 is due. There were 15,895 cases of reportable diseases in 1921 as compared with 31,167 during the year 1920. This remarkable decrease of 50 per cent is mainly represented in the freedom from influenza, which was responsible for the high mortalities of the years 1918, 1919 and 1920, as were other respiratory disease epidemics of pneumonia,

Mortality from Diphtheria

(Rate per 100,000 Population)



Vital Statistic Division, Dept. of Health

[illegible] the decreased prevalence as compared with 1920:

Diseases Reported	1921	1920
Influenza	356	9,388
Pneumonia, Lobar	1,568	2,221
Pneumonia, Broncho	918	1,786
Measles	1,339	6,688
Whooping Cough	2,232	3,259
	6,413	23,342

There was, therefore, during 1921 a decrease of 16,929 cases of respiratory epidemic diseases as compared with the previous year. This alone represents, apart from the mortality involved, a tremendous freedom from disability and sickness, with a consequent gain in the economic wealth of the community. As the majority of the cases of influenza [illegible] effort during the year.

A few diseases showed increased prevalence during the year:

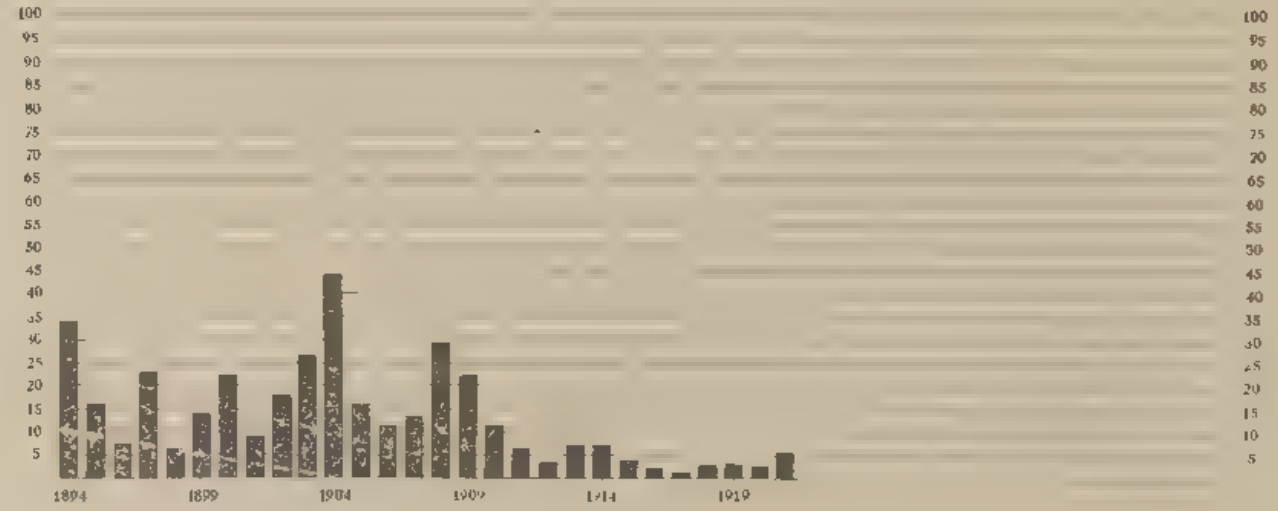
Diseases Reported	1921	1920
Scarlet Fever	1,948	896
Diphtheria	1,059	1,022
Typhoid Fever	74	62
Chickenpox	1,617	1,127
	4,698	3,107

INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA

[illegible] did not recur during the winter of 1920-21. This epidemic, following so closely that of 1918, by no means as-

Mortality from Scarlet Fever

(Rate per 100,000 Population)



Vital Statistic Division, Dept. of Health

MORBIDITY REPORT AGE GROUP, 1921.

		W	Und 1 year	1	2	3	4	Tot'l 5 and 5 yr	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	85 and over	G Tota
Diphtheria			23	56	94	10	110	390	43	15										
Scarlet Fever																				
Typhoid Fever																				
Para Typhoid																				
Tuberculosis																				
Epidemic Meningitis																				
Infantile Paralysis																				
Whooping Cough																				
Measles																				
German Measles																				
Chickenpox																				
Puerperal Septicaemia																				
Smallpox	8	5																		
Mental Deficiency	28	17																		
Epilepsy	19	1																		
Dysentery																				
Tetanus	8																			
Anthrax																				
Influenza	178	178																		
Lead Poisoning	21																			
Mercury Poisoning	2	4																		
Encephalitis Lethargica	4	5																		
Leprosy																				
Grand total	7640	6712	1378	1074	799	921	992	1018	4061	4791	5083	1247								

sumed the same proportions, and [illegible] undoubtedly [illegible] among the population susceptible to attack [illegible] greatly increased number of pneumonia cases reported [illegible] coincident with the epidemic [illegible] not only influenza but also measles. The endemic pneumonia, that which is not dependent upon epidemics, is in the year 1921, [illegible] persistent during the [illegible] winter months. Its prevalence is frequently dependent upon changes in weather [illegible] these are sudden and extreme. It is questionable whether this type is truly preventable. In any case, its control will depend very much upon the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the disease. In any case the natural resistance to pneumonia in human beings is apparently slight, and, as in the case of tuberculosis, given the presence of the infecting organism, very slight variation in tissue resistance will determine infection. There is great need for continued research into the possibility of the [illegible] vaccines made from the types of [illegible] to exist [illegible] in the [illegible] throughout the winter months.

SCARLET FEVER

The city was visited during 1921 with an unusual type of scarlet fever. There were 1648 cases reported, as compared with 896 in 1920. The character of the disease was mild, and the case mortality comparatively low, 25 deaths being reported, a case fatality of 1.2 per cent. When one remembers the high mortality of scarlet fever in former years it is difficult to imagine the identity between the two types. That the epidemic was scarlet fever, however, there could be no doubt. The classic signs — fever, sore throat and rash and desquamation of skin — were present, although very transient

in nature. The fatal cases were evidence enough, however, and establish the identity of this disease. Eighteen of these were under five years of age, the majority between two and five years. Such mild manifestation of a former virulent infection tends always towards a widespread prevalence. There are many cases in which the physician is not called in to attend, and a number of them, on account of the fleeting [illegible] the [illegible] himself. The only safeguard against the spread is a greater vigilance on the part of physicians and nurses, as well as the family physician, when called to attend upon a case of fever and sore throat. In any case, the public should be given the [illegible] by the physician

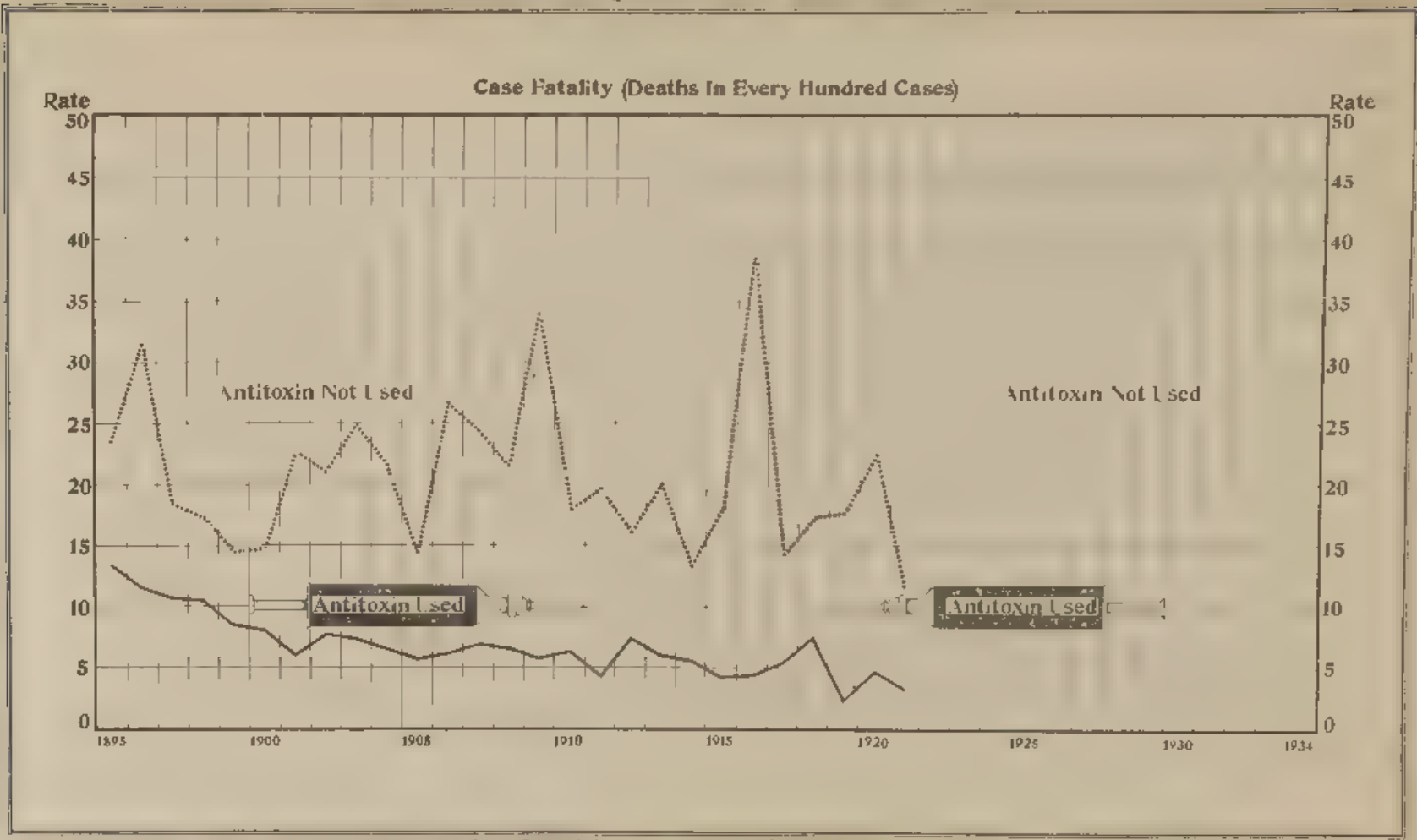
DIPHTHERIA CASES REPORTED IN SEVEN YEARS, BY MONTHS

	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
January	146	138	79	81	128	129	173
February	138	88	81	112	169	94	128
March	160	70	84	95	148	95	126
April	90	85	70	112	172	60	75
May	83	103	77	63	149	68	102
June	51	73	73	57	126	72	76
July	58	60	44	65	90	47	43
August	51	38	35	48	64	34	24
September	71	24	59	84	72	44	47
October	90	63	103	87	121	92	67
November	112	105	108	76	182	146	78
December	160	76	57	94	137	139	120
Total	1,210	923	870	974	1,565	1,022	1,059

THE SCHICK TEST

In the better control of diphtheria the Schick test should be more widely employed. During the year a number of children's institutions in the city were circularized and a number of permissions obtained to apply this test to the in

Reduction Of Diphtheria Mortality In Newark, N.J. As The Result Of Antitoxin



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

[illegible] would do much to eliminate sickness from this disease.

POLIOMYELITIS AND ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

[illegible]

Considerable mystery surrounds as yet the origin and [illegible] is not required by law to be reported there were unquestionably [illegible] over twelve of our sixteen wards. The following table shows the age and month incidence:

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA

Months	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 to 2	2 to 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 Over	Total
January	2								2			2
February	2	1		2		2		1				5
March	3	1		1		1			1	2		4
April	1	2						2	1			3
May	2	2		1		1	2			1		4
June												
July	1	1					1			1		2
August		1							1			1
September												
October	1										1	1
November	1	2		1		1	1		1			3
December												
Totals	13	10		5		5	4	3	6	4	1	23*

* Only 9 of these cases were reported, it not being required by law to do so, the additional 14 cases coming to knowledge of Department on death certificate

DIPHTHERIA

There was a slight increase in the cases of diphtheria reported for the year, [illegible] for 1921, as compared with 1,022 for 1920. [illegible] this increase was no doubt consequent upon the [illegible] scarlet fever prevalence during the year, the two diseases showing distinct affinities for each other, at least the scarlet fever throat is frequently invaded by the diphtheria bacillus as a secondary infection.

WHOOPING COUGH

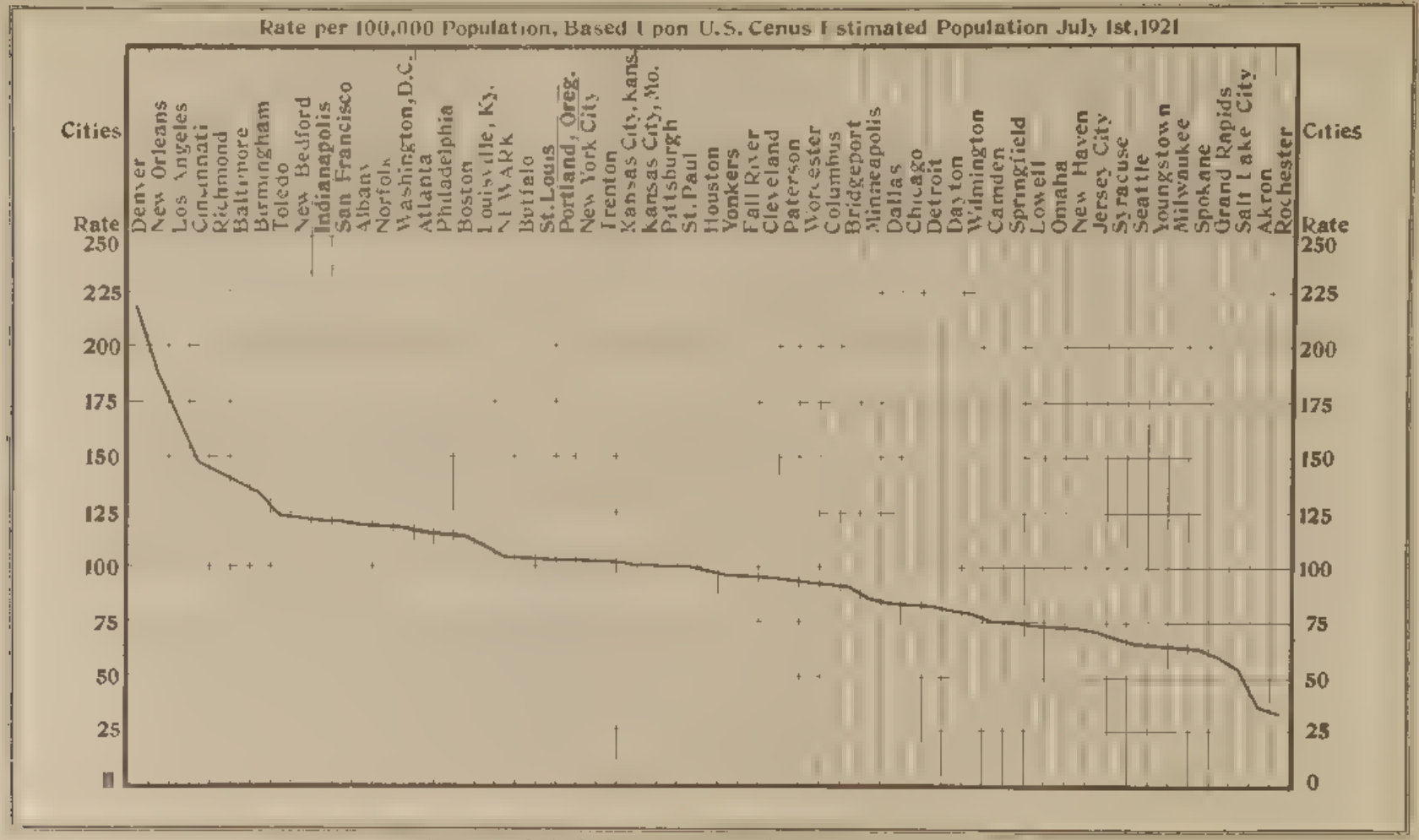
Whooping cough still persists as an endemic disease in [illegible] greater epidemic [illegible] recur[illegible] [illegible] intervening years. The year 1921 was not a measles year, so that [illegible] cases numbered 2,232 as compared with 3,259 in 1920.

[illegible] the [illegible] numbered 25 during the year, a case fatality of about 1 per cent. It [illegible] that [illegible] the [illegible] cases, especially among the children of pre-school age.

LEPROSY

A case of leprosy was reported in the person of a young [illegible] for treat[illegible] [illegible] was recognized [illegible] leprosy of the [illegible] he had been a year in this country and [illegible] he was possibly exposed to the [illegible] Department in a private [illegible] he was deported to Portugal at his

Mortality from Tuberculosis (all forms) in Fifty-seven Cities, 1921



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N.J.

own request and with the assistance of the United States Public Health Service in June, 1921

SMALLPOX

Thirteen smallpox cases were reported in the city during 1921. The histories of some of these cases are interesting, as showing the [illegible] spread

It has been maintained by anti-vaccinationists and others that the decrease of smallpox in recent years is not due to the efficacy of vaccination so much as to the improved ways of living as well as to the efficient isolation and quarantine measures taken where smallpox is discovered.

However much such an argument may hold good for in[illegible] where [illegible] in cities It is typical of smallpox, as of other contagious [illegible] vented from becoming widely epidemic. The result has been that smallpox cases may be of so mild a nature as to be fre[illegible] the existence of cases of smallpox in communities unknown [illegible] cases which [illegible] the people are not protected by thorough vaccination.

Past experience shows that [illegible] vaccination status [illegible] spread to any degree [illegible] ing experience [illegible] is scattered. [illegible] the disease recognized

On February 17, 1921 a [illegible] family with a boy eight years of age arrived in Newark from Palma Soriano, Oriente, Cuba, and visited relatives at Somerset street this

city. The boy on arrival was found to be covered with a rash which was diagnosed by a physician of the city as [illegible] ease "Cuban Itch."

After their arrival in this city a married couple, friends [illegible] posed to the [illegible] latter couple subsequently took sick with a disease accom- [illegible] attention. On March 19th her husband also was taken ill, the sickness being accompanied by a rash. The physician [illegible] the emp[illegible] with the [illegible] called to attend him and it was stated he was sick for about five weeks. On May 17th this man's stepfather became ill, [illegible] came suspicious of the cases and called in a Department [illegible] and who were still in the contagious state of the disease.

Since the time the boy suffered from Cuban Itch, or mild [illegible] May [illegible] with [illegible] determine the exact number of persons who had been ex- [illegible] their [illegible] exert[illegible] [illegible] ber [illegible] [illegible] vaccinated, and the prem-

[illegible] What made this [illegible] was the fact that [illegible] city in search of employment.

[illegible] of smallpox would have originated from this one child. [illegible] had smallpox of a mild type. Cuban Itch or Bumps be[illegible] War, many cases of it occurring in returned soldiers. It was shown to be true smallpox.

VENEREAL DISEASES

In accordance with the City Ordinances there were 1,543 [illegible] as follows.

Disease—	1921	1920
Syphilis	631	591
Gonorrhoea	879	817
Chancroid	33	38
	1,543	1,446

The campaign against venereal diseases has been vigorously waged by the Bureau of Venereal Diseases. The as[illegible] carry out treatment and especially those who are found to [illegible]

the Department by physicians of persons [illegible] to report for treatment has been [illegible] up and sent back to the care of their physician. There is still [illegible] for a [illegible] fight against venereal [illegible] State laws [illegible] the venereal disease bills presented at the [illegible] 1921 [illegible] of [illegible] with the exception of [illegible] Marriage Act (State Laws, 1921, Chapter 199).

LEGAL SAFEGUARDS IN MATRIMONY

The ease with which persons may enter the [illegible] state [illegible] consequences [illegible] the subject of the [illegible] parties [illegible] "Marry in haste and repent at leisure."

It [illegible] that the child [illegible] its own parents [illegible]

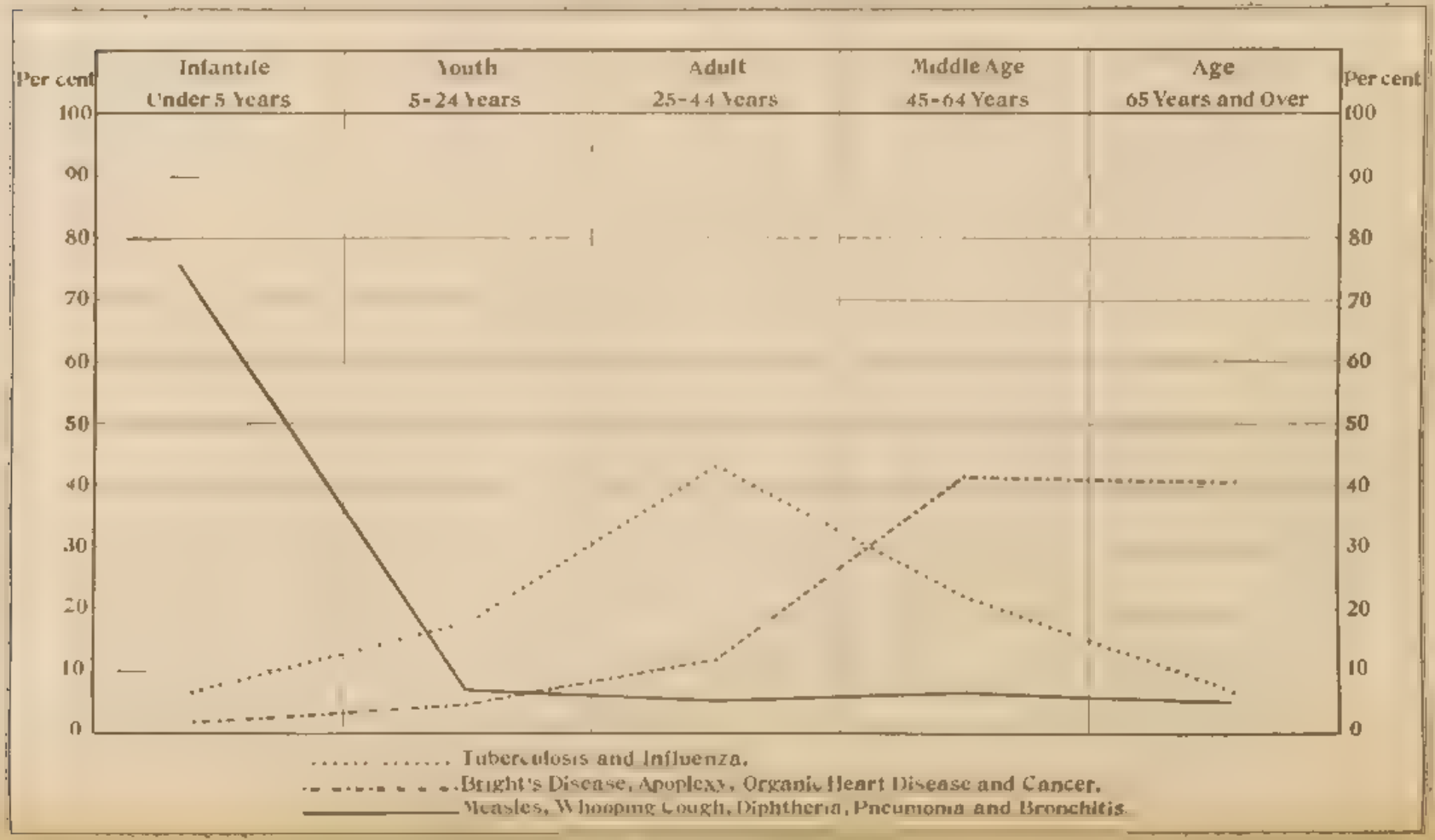
Although modern research has [illegible] of congenital inheritance [illegible] diseases, there [illegible] of the passing [illegible] parents [illegible] in the case of insanity and venereal diseases.

Although the laws in many States have for some time recognized [illegible] of preventing the insane from marrying, the same restrictions have not been placed upon those suffering from venereal diseases.

In [illegible] in our civilized life has there been so much [illegible] interested [illegible] the [illegible] of real [illegible] in the case of marriage and the probable marriage of disease-infected persons.

The fact remains that a large proportion of our blind children result from venereal infection of the parents and that the [illegible] may become the victim of an unsuspected disease. We cannot say "caveat emptor," for the consequences to the innocent individual and the [illegible]

Percentage Distribution By Age Groups From Principal Causes Of Deaths
Newark, N.J. 1920



Division of Vital Statistics, Dept. of Health, Newark, N. J.

[illegible] ease by marriage is a State affair and concerns the community itself.

Although there has been for many years an opinion that steps should be taken to see that those persons who contemplate marriage are free from venereal disease, there has been some hesitation in adopting legal requirements thereto. It is true that some States have enacted laws forbidding the issuance of marriage licenses to persons other than those presenting legal evidence of freedom from such diseases, but this has not been a general procedure. In New Jersey, legislation of this nature has been presented from time to time without success, owing to the idea being new, or probably considered too drastic or revolutionary in nature to be acceptable. However much such a requirement was admitted for men, the application to women certainly contained many objectionable features. There can be no question of the legitimate purpose of such a law. From the standpoint of the individual, however, it might be considered unjustifiable to regard anyone as a criminal until proven that he or she is innocent. On the other hand, there has been a very definite recognition of the fact that there is a distinct danger to the public in persons marrying who may be infected with venereal diseases.

This argument being admitted there has been, however, [illegible] protection is necessary and how it should be carried out.

A step in the right direction has been made, however, and [illegible] last session of the Legislature [illegible] 1921).

Section 3 of this act is amended so that it reads, "provided no license to marry shall be issued when either the

[illegible] son who is or has been an inmate of any insane asylum or [illegible] or institution." The wording of this amendment to the law [illegible] shall obtain such information. Whether or not, therefore, the new law will be of any actual benefit in disease prevention will depend upon the way the registrars of the State are directed to obtain this information. The least valuable application of the law will simply require a yes or no answer from each applicant. A more deterrent effect, of course, [illegible] to the contract was in good health and free from communicable diseases. The public health point of view would, naturally, best be served by the filing of a doctor's certificate in each case stating in clear terms that the applicant had passed all the necessary tests and was free from all communicable venereal diseases.

As it is, the law does not seem to carry any special safe- [illegible] the mere statement of the contracting parties at the time of application for licenses of their freedom from venereal disease as well as to the other requirements of this section.

The law is, however, a recognition of the danger of the unrestricted issuance of marriage licenses without some effort being made to guard against the marriage of infected persons and if properly administered may be of great value in preventing persons suffering from venereal diseases entering into the marriage state.

[illegible] ROOMING [illegible] AND [illegible] PROBLEMS*

Modern Community [illegible] Affects the [illegible] of the Submerged Tenth

By Charles V. Craster, M. D., Health Officer,
Newark, N. J.

Modern community life, reacting, as it does, against so many of the accepted precepts of former days, has emphasized [illegible] the [illegible] distinction [illegible] between those who have and those who haven't

In few respects is this more evident than in the trend [illegible] distinct [illegible] the [illegible] the community forced by a variety of reasons to live in furnished rooms, with or without board

ROOMING GROUPS VARY

This latter class or group, having lost its more or less stationary [illegible] is extremely unstable in composition [illegible] considerably [illegible] in response to social or economic pressure. In a broad way, the roomer or boarder [illegible] in every rank of society [illegible] permanently [illegible] or is the [illegible] fortune, [illegible] in the class [illegible] only a certain period of time [illegible] or house roomer [illegible] this floating population [illegible] in the sense of [illegible] charge in nearly all its [illegible] its housing needs certain well-defined accommodations.

In most [illegible] of the large cities the wants of this class are met in every conceivable way [illegible] a variety [illegible] comfort as

* Read before the Seventh Annual Conference on Tuberculosis, Lakewood, N. J., October 21, 1920

well as sanitary conveniences to meet all tastes. This wide [illegible] zone of the family hotels and furnished rooms, to the murky atmosphere of the common lodging house and the "flop" room in saloons and charitable institutions.

Comparatively little of the real floating population is car- [illegible] there are a few small family hotels which specialize in permanent boarders with more or less homelike surroundings.

By far the greater part find accommodation in rooming houses, with a small proportion of a seasonal class finding precarious homes in the common lodging houses of the city. The accommodations, therefore, provided for the shifting population of the rented room or boarding house are essentially of an emergency nature, and we may naturally expect that during a great housing shortage some relief will be found in the increased patronage of these places.

The World War was responsible for the present housing difficulties. So great was the lack of houses and apartments during and after the World War that undoubtedly there must have resulted considerable congestion in some localities in cities, especially in the cheaper quarters.

The worst features of the great housing need were the innumerable instances brought to the attention of the public officials of extreme overcrowding in tenements and apartments as well as in dwellings. It has been urged that health officers were themselves derelict in failing to enforce the sanitary laws against overcrowding and that if such laws had been enforced a solution of the housing problem would have been found somehow.

CHOICE BETWEEN TWO EVILS

To this it may be said that the health officers chose the lesser evil of risking the probable bad effects of overcrowd-

ing to the very definite hardships to [illegible] out streets or vacant lots. It was expected that some measure of this overcrowding [illegible] in the [illegible] age of rooming houses and boarding places [illegible] ascertain to what degree this was present [illegible] on the sanitary condition of these places in the city of Newark [illegible] survey was made [illegible] October, 1920. The number of houses let in rooms and boarding houses surveyed was 137. The total number of rooms inspected was 1,?97 [illegible] the number of [illegible] lodgers involved was 1,904. This gives an average of about one person per room, a good [illegible] In these houses there were 135 [illegible] these twenty-five families were [illegible] of permanent lodgers was placed at 1,540 [illegible] 80 per cent of the total number. The transients [illegible] were [illegible] at 364. In five houses [illegible] to a dangerous degree was reported [illegible] inspector. Rigid supervision is especially needed in the housing of foreign laborers. A degree of overcrowding was found to prevail in certain rooming houses where newly arrived immigrants were accommodated. No greater menace to life exists than in these foreign boarding houses, in which the apparent object is the imposition of the highest charges for the minimum of comfort or even decency. Conditions were found in such places apparently tolerated without protest which the average American would consider impossible. It is evident that the transient foreign alien should be protected from the consequences of his own ignorance.

WHAT OUR SURVEY SHOWED

The net results of the survey of rooming houses did not show any considerable degree of overcrowding, and we shall have to look elsewhere for any definite evidence of overcrowding in the homes of the people.

Although there can be no doubt [illegible] the fact that the house shortage has [illegible] steadily increased demand [illegible] this has been met in the greater number of such houses in most cities. [illegible] at least [illegible] the privacy of [illegible] totally will a rooming house [illegible] require a [illegible] up as the price of his accommodation.

That extra rooming space was needed was shown by the answer to one question in the survey questionnaire: "Do you require more rooms?" answered in the affirmative by 53 out of 137, and in the majority of instances the same owners state that they could best be met by ability to make over existing houses into small or rooming apartments.

Apart from the question of overcrowding, the most useful information obtained was upon the sanitary state and accommodation of houses let in rooms. [illegible] rooming house [illegible] sanitary arrangements. The report states that [illegible] the type of house [illegible] although [illegible] built of brick. Although in some ways an old house will provide suitable [illegible] the houses [illegible] poor. Baths and toilets were few and invariably insufficient.

VENTILATION AND LIGHTING

[illegible] the con[illegible] generally primitive [illegible] and the plumbing inadequate, frequently worn out and poor. In these re-

spects the condition of rented rooms is urgent. Not many months ago five Spaniards were asphyxiated in one room, due to [illegible] gas jet [illegible] months go by without adding to the list of accidental fatalities from this cause.

As a result of the survey, some interesting light was shed upon the changing character of the lodgers in a city. A few years ago a considerable part of our floating population was composed of Germans, Russians, Poles, Italians, and Greeks. The nationality of the 1904 lodgers in the 137 houses as far as ascertainable was as follows: Americans, 1[illegible], Spanish 221, Portuguese, 178, Greeks, 62, German, 23, Irish, 17, Italian 16, Polish 12, [illegible] 16, Russian 1, unknown, 301.

One important conclusion emerges as a result of this survey [illegible] sanitary [illegible] so defective that in many instances [illegible] accommodation [illegible] although [illegible] unsuit[illegible] the purpose [illegible] steps to be taken for condemnation. It was evident that in few instances did the [illegible] accessible modern conveniences. It is evident that the individual seeking [illegible] at [illegible] perhaps be [illegible] his own circumstances.

There is a very apparent need [illegible] the protection of the man who must live in rented rooms, by the adoption of [illegible] common decencies of life. At the present time the accom- [illegible] usually [illegible]

protection.

THE SUBMERGED LODGER

Only by law can this long exploited individual be assured

The necessity for some form of legal supervision is shown

be used by day as well as by night without any regard to the requirement of ventilation or airing or of clean linen for each occupant.

The common lodging house, once the haunt of every un-

ordinance The same should be done for houses let in rooms. At least the minimum standard of sanitation compatible with safety is required for the benefit of a class of

pacity. The results of the survey are crystallized in the following draft of a suggested city ordinance or State law:

MODEL LAW SUGGESTED

An ordinance to provide for the licensing of rooming houses and for their sanitary condition and to protect the health of the inmates thereof.

Section 1 No person, persons, firm or corporation shall

paying therefor a fee of two dollars ($2 00).

Sec. 2. Every building in which three or more rooms are rented, commonly known as furnished room houses,

rooming house and subject to the provisions of this ordinance.

Sec. 3. Each and every room rented as furnished rooms shall at all times be adequately ventilated and lighted, and under no circumstances shall there be less than four hundred (400) cubic feet of air space for each occupant of such room.

Sec. 4. Beds which have been occupied at night shall be vacated by 10 A. M., and all bedding thereof shall be turned over and exposed to the air from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M. at which time the windows of the room shall be opened to the air. No room shall be rented to two different parties within twenty-four hours.

Sec. 5. All beds, bed clothing, mattresses and pillows shall be at all times kept clean and free from vermin. Sheets and blankets shall be provided for each bed. Clean sheets and pillow cases shall be provided at least twice a week, if the bed is regularly occupied by the same individuals. Clean sheets and pillow cases shall be provided for each new occupant of the bed. All blankets must be washed at least four times each year.

Sec. 6. Every rooming house shall be adequately provided with toilet, lavatory and bathing accommodations, and, where both sexes are accommodated, there shall be separate toilets and bath rooms for each sex. (At least one toilet shall be provided for every ten persons.)

Sec. 7. All walls, floors and ceilings of each room let as a furnished room, shall be properly painted or provided with an impervious and cleansible surface, and loose, plaster or broken plaster or decayed wood shall be removed in such rooms. All rooms shall be kept scrupulously clean and scrubbed and where vermin are present, disinfection will be required.

Sec. 8. No person shall be allowed to cook food in or use a [illegible] as a living room unless by permission of the Department of Health.

Sec. 9. The floors of all toilets, bath rooms and water closets, and all rooms, stairs and hallways shall be made of impervious material and shall be kept scrupulously clean at all times.

Sec. 10. There shall be at all times provided for the use of roomers an adequate supply of water and soap and a sufficient number of clean individual towels for each person.

Sec. 11. All plumbing equipment at toilets and baths and all gas and electric fixtures throughout the building shall be kept in good repair. In no case shall any gas fixture or stove be connected to the main gas supply other than by a permanent metal pipe. In no case will rubber or other tubing be allowed for gas fixtures.

Sec. 12. Adequate fire exits and fire escapes will be required in all houses over two stories in height. (At least one exit on each floor for every 50 persons accommodated on that floor.)

Sec. 13. There shall be a central heating plant provided for every rooming house and in no case will gas heaters be allowed in bedrooms.

Sec. 14. The proprietor of every rooming house shall keep, or cause to be kept, a registry showing the name, former address and place of employment of each roomer. The Department of Health shall have copies of these regulations printed and the same shall be displayed in every rooming house.

Sec. 15. Any person or persons, firm or corporation, violating any section of this ordinance upon conviction thereof shall be liable to a penalty of not less than ten dollars ($10)

r more than twenty five [illegible] and a penalty of fifty dollars for each subsequent offense. Any license to conduct a rooming house may be revoked for any violation of any of the sections of this ordinance or of the Rules and Regulations adopted.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Sanitation

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Sanitation

Dr Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit the report of the Sanitary Division for the year 1921:

SANITARY CONDITION OF THE CITY

The total number of inspections made during the year 1921 was 119,623, an increase of 15,336 over that of last year. Notwithstanding the increase in the number of inspections there were 7,[illegible]73 less nuisances found, showing conclusively that the sanitary condition of the city has improved considerably during the past year. This was clearly demonstrated during the spring of the year when the Sanitary Inspectors made an investigation to ascertain if it was necessary to again carry out the annual Clean-up Campaign this year. After a very thorough investigation of the whole city the inspectors came to the conclusion that a Clean-up Campaign would not be necessary as the amount of rubbish they found upon the premises visited was so small that the same could be collected by the City Scavenger on the usual collection days for such material. This condition we found was due primarily to the very thorough and prompt attention to normal garbage collections.

EXPECTORATION

An unusual amount of expectoration was in evidence on the sidewalks and crosswalks in the business section of the city during the early part of the year. Owing to the un

[illegible] that [illegible] traffic [illegible] cross-walks and sidewalks to bear evidence of numerous violations [illegible] sanitary inspectors [illegible] to arrest violators of this ordinance. After a number of ar- [illegible] given [illegible] sidewalks [illegible] Our [illegible] year [illegible] there [illegible] the remainder of the year.

[illegible] this [illegible] that the [illegible] Newark [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Newark [illegible] are spread through [illegible] sary practice

VIOLATIONS OF THE SANITARY CODE

[illegible] the Sanitary Code, [illegible] Department of [illegible] to [illegible] served upon them [illegible] formal hearing [illegible] Health Officer [illegible] Health Officer [illegible] the [illegible] violations of the [illegible] penalty [illegible] for their failure to abate the nuisance [illegible] After questioning the violators the Health Officer ascertains the time in which the notice should be complied with and the violator is given a [illegible] time in which to remove the violations. We find that this procedure [illegible] idea of court action, the violators usually

comply with the health officer's instructions, thereby preventing the institution of legal proceedings.

In emergency cases it is necessary to resort to a twenty-[illegible] with [illegible] usual legal [illegible] would take several days [illegible] the case would appear in the Court Calendar

THE FURNISHED ROOM HOUSE

[illegible] the Sanitary Division [illegible] the year. This type of house was set up in the congested sections [illegible] during the war period [illegible] the large number of workers [illegible] at that time. [illegible] to close down or to cut down their force, due to the industrial depression, the majority of these foreigners were thrown out of employment. It being necessary that they secure [illegible] they sought the poorer class of lodging houses. [illegible] investigations our inspectors found that in some of these establishments the same room was used continuously twenty-four hours a day for sleeping purposes. As soon as one occupant would arise another tenant would [illegible] to make use of the same bed. By sharing their rooms in this manner these people were enabled to obtain cheaper lodging rates, as the proprietors of these establishments were usually more interested in the amount of money each room would bring him than the sanitary condition of his premises or of the health of the occupants. This, of course, created overcrowding and very unhealthful and insanitary conditions. A number of written notices were served upon the proprietors of these rooming houses to eliminate the

overcrowding, provide new bedding and bed clothing and thoroughly clean the premises and put the same in a sanitary condition. After a constant surveillance by our inspectors these places are kept in a sanitary condition and at least have become habitable. A large number of these foreigners have departed from the city seeking employment elsewhere, and we are of the opinion that these places will not be difficult to become such a menace to public health as we found them in the early part of the year. The Sanitary Inspectors have been instructed to make frequent inspections of all tenements and lodging houses in their districts and the result is we may look for a receptive survey for complaints in reference to the unsanitary conditions of these establishments.

LICENSES AND PERMITS ISSUED BY THE SANITARY DIVISION FOR THE YEAR 1921, AS COMPARED WITH THE YEAR 1920

	1921	1920
Animal permits	94	89
Bird store licenses	8	10
Boarding house licenses	63	29
Chicken licenses	2,092	1,788
Commission house permits	36	36
Ice licenses	384	342
Refuse permits	35	39
[illegible] licenses	1	2
Slaughter house licenses	52	45
Stall holders' permits	28	28

The following inspections were made during the year in the interest of the Anti-Fly Campaign:

	1921	1920
Stables and cow barns	2,951	3,043
Manure accumulations	546	632
Manure bins and pits uncovered	405	491
Garbage and refuse accumulation	3,498	4,989
Scavenger dumping grounds	254	264
Inspection of yards	32,301	29,974
Number of yards found insanitary	3,453	4,613

There were 117 cases turned into the Law Department to legal action, of which the cost of court and judgment was obtained in ten cases, and the remaining 107 were left to continue upon the payment of costs accruing, the violators complained of being abated at the time the cases were presented in court.

In addition to the above there were 204, 24-hour court summonses served. It was necessary to serve these summonses on the complaints complained of to be abated immediate abatement.

WORK PERFORMED BY SANITARY DIVISION

	1921	1920	1919
Total number of inspections made	[illegible]	1[illegible]57	84[illegible]78
Inspections from complaint cards	[illegible]	[illegible]149	4[illegible]67
Original inspections made	11[illegible]3	13[illegible]	7[illegible]824
Special inspections made	[illegible]1	[illegible]	277
Total number of reinspections made	3[illegible]28	3[illegible]	3133
Total number of nuisances found	[illegible]11[illegible]	[illegible]87	[illegible]15
Number of verbal notices served	10,190	12,238	9,294
Number of written notices served	4,753	5,968	4,722
Number of special notices served	180	343	118
Total number of notices served	15,123	18,549	14,134
Abatements from verbal notices	9,544	11,117	9,883
Abatements from written notices	9,681	11,838	10,377
Abatements from special notices	119	246	78
Total number of abatements	19,344	23,201	20,338
Alleyways inspected	13,848	14,910	12,712
Alleyways insanitary	2,935	2,119	1,667
Areaways inspected	8,058	10,753	9,812
Areaways insanitary	1,670	2,251	1,607
Cellars inspected	[illegible]4[illegible]4	2[illegible]58	2[illegible]570
Cellars insanitary	[illegible]74	3[illegible]54	2747
Yards inspected	[illegible]3[illegible]	[illegible]74	2[illegible]6[illegible]3
Yards insanitary	[illegible]4[illegible]3	[illegible]613	3,611
Cattle and chicken slaughter houses inspected	2,066	1,030	1,000
Cattle and chicken slaughter houses insanitary	83	127	22

	1921	1920	1 1
Cisterns and wells inspected	12	80	
Cisterns and wells insanitary	2	12	
Cisterns and wells closed	2	4	
Factories inspected	1,099	1,683	
Factories insanitary	150	534	
Schools inspected	1,210	466	
Schools insanitary	29	5	
Stores inspected	6,136	5,686	
Stores insanitary	479	416	
Tenement houses inspected	11,315	9,069	
Tenement houses insanitary	1,164	1,352	
Houses unfit for habitation	41	37	
Living rooms insanitary	2,023	2,219	
Dark and windowless rooms	30	51	
Theatres inspected	733	414	
Theatres insanitary	38	43	
Buildings with no city water supply	404	616	
Buildings unprovided with water closet or privy vault	57	42	
Buildings with roofs, storm gutters or leaders defective	1,343	1,768	
Plumbing in or on premises defective	2,084	2,073	
Sewer connections ordered	72	81	
Pits under water closets defective	110	86	
Water closets not supplied with water	973	1,848	
Privy vaults and cesspools inspected	239	345	
Privy vaults and cesspools insanitary	64	126	
Privy vaults and houses ordered reconstructed	15	110	
Privy vaults ordered cleaned and filled	58	69	
Garbage and refuse accumulation	3,498	4,989	
Stables inspected	2,951	3,043	
Stables insanitary	571	627	
Manure accumulation	546	632	
Manure bins and pits uncovered	405	491	
Streets insanitary	70	464	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Visits to agents and owners of real estate	3,234	3,348	
Warning cards handed to violators of spitting ordinance	72	244	

	1921	1920	1919
Arrests made for violating spitting ordinance	56	13	84
Days detailed to enforce spitting ordinance	33	21½	33
Number of spitting cases posted	228	90	67
Number of hours in court	360	510	447
Number of inspections for chicken and ice permits	4383	4071	2267
Notices served for inspectors assigned to other districts	1353	1725	1681
Dead animals reported	270	264	259
Complaints referred to other city departments	136	140	134
Scavenger dumping grounds inspected	254	264	282
Quick summonses served	204	362	51
Clinic cases investigated	193	300	296
Clean-up circulars delivered	541	300	1,305

Reports on City Scavenger contracts for the year 1921 as reported by the Sanitary Inspectors in the several districts in the City have been good with the exception of the latter part of February at which time the collections in some sections of the City were poor owing to weather conditions.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. YOUNG,
Chief, Sanitary Division

ANNUAL REPORT OF CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

To Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer:

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending December 31st, 1921.

The duties of my position as Chief of the Sanitary Inspectors are such that I am enabled to supervise the general sanitary conditions of the entire city, and in performance of my duties I am covering all sections of the City which enables me to say that the general sanitary condition of the city has been very fair

The City consists of sixteen wards which are divided into twenty sanitary districts. The first, second, third and fourteen wards are the most congested in the city. These wards have two sanitary inspectors in each. The twenty sanitary districts are covered by trained sanitary inspectors who are strictly responsible for the general sanitary condition of his respective district. When difficult inspections occur at the district inspector I am called upon for advice as to the proper procedure to make a thorough and careful inspection

A weekly inspection was made of Lodging Houses, Public Bath Houses and Parochial Schools, also Public Comfort Stations

I conducted an investigation into the inferior quality of coal put up in paper bags of fourteen and fifteen pounds and sold to the public at from twelve to seventeen cents per bag. A full report of findings was made to you.

Ashes, rubbish and garbage removal throughout the City was satisfactory. There were very few complaints received at this office in reference to garbage, rubbish and ashes removal. While there is not an entire separation of garbage

throughout the City the percentage of garbage going to the ash dumps is not over ten per cent.

Lodging houses inspected (weekly)	6
Public bath houses inspected (semi weekly)	12
Parochial schools inspected	2
Hospitals visited	28
Number of inspectors' reports verified	221
Inspections made with district inspectors	311
Special inspections made for the health officer	135
Special investigations made	115
Water shed inspections made	6
Out of city inspections made	2
Inspections made at night	31
Sunday inspections	19
Total number of inspections made	919
Written reports to health officer	113
Verbal reports to health officer	138
Days detailed in office	31
Days in court	6
Official calls on health matters	161
Total number of reinspections made	201
Number of conferences of the Sanitary Division attended	8

Respectfully submitted,

ANDREW J. BRADY,
Chief Sanitary Inspector

REPORT OF DETAILED HEALTH INSPECTOR FOR 1921

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer:

DEAR SIR:—I herewith present my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1921:

While there has been a noted increase in the number of [illegible] ing this City, as the following list shows: Out of town cases examined at the laboratory were as follows—Clifton, N. J., *Positive;* Summit, N. J., *Positive;* Rutherford, N. J., *Positive;* Union Township, *Negative;* West Orange, N. J., *Positive,* 2 cases; Paterson, N. J., *Negative,* Unknown, *Positive;* E. Rutherford, N. J., *Positive;* Hillside, N. J., *Negative,* and Belleville, N. J., *Negative.* The brains of sixteen [illegible] tive

Five hundred and twenty persons were bitten by dogs, 7 by cats, 6 by horses, 3 by rats, 2 by monkeys and 1 by a rabbit. A record of each case and its subsequent history is kept on file at the laboratory.

The following table shows the number of dog bites and rabies cases in Newark since 1910:

	Persons Bitten	Animals Examined	Positive Cases	Negative Cases	Persons Given Anti Rabic Treatment
1910	218	33	21	12	40
1911	350	28	13	15	26
1912	536	46	21	25	62
1913	612	43	17	26	41
1914	509	30	7	23	13
1915	566	38	3	30	3
1916	432	17	3	14	4
1917	760	42	20	22	31
1918	565	25	15	10	43
1919	493	19	5	14	4
1920	465	19	4	15	4
1921	539	27*	0	16	0
Total	5,791	367	134	208	271

Following is a report of investigations in rabies work:

	1921	1920
Persons bitten by dogs	520	458
Persons bitten by cats	7	5
Persons bitten by horses and other animals	12	2
Total number of persons bitten and cases investigated	539	465
Original inspections	693	659
Reinspections (dogs under observation)	493	469
Final inspections (dogs under observation)	448	387
Total number of inspections made	1,715	1,563
Cases reported by police department and investigated	175	182
Dogs bitten	66	54
Cats bitten	4	3
Dogs sent to pound and destroyed	62	51
Cats sent to pound and destroyed	2	2
Complaints investigated (dogs), miscellaneous	81	82

*Of the twenty seven animals' brains examined eleven were from out of the city, and of this number seven showed positive and four negative results.

Hours in court	0	8
Dogs' brains examined (negative 16, positive 0)	16	13
Horses or other animals' brains examined	0	0
Dogs' brains examined (out of city cases) (negative 4, positive 7); total	11	6
Persons receiving Pasteur treatment	0	4

Daily trips are made to the laboratory for complaints

GLANDERS AND ANTHRAX

	1921	1920
Glanders cases investigated and stables disinfected	0	1
Glanders cases reinspections	0	3
Anthrax cases investigated	1	3
Samples of material bacterially examined for anthrax	3	7

ANTHRAX CASE

Patient probably contracted anthrax while handling infected bristles, imported from China and Russia, used for making jewelers' and dental brushes (at home).

SAMPLES OF CITY WATER SUPPLY TAKEN AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

	1921	1920
Oak Ridge Stream	33	24
Clinton Stream	33	24
Kanouse Stream	33	24
Echo Lake Stream	33	24
Macopin Intake (inside of gate house)	33	24
Cedar Grove Reservoir (outside, inlet gate house)	33	29
Cedar Grove Reservoir (outside outlet gate house)	33	29
Belleville Reservoir (inside inlet gate house)	33	29
Belleville Reservoir (outside outlet gate house)	34	19
Board of Health Building (Faucet City Dispensary	22	18
Prudential Insurance Co. (before and after filtration)	22	12
Alms House, Ivy Hill, N. J.	2	2
Butler, N. J., water supply	0	0
Number of inspections made in water sheds	148	112

Total number of samples taken	344	258
Number of visits to water sheds	22	16
Number of visits to Cedar Grove Reservoir	22	19
Number of visits to Belleville Reservoir	22	19

Chemical and bacteriological analysis of samples of our City Water supply and sanitary inspection at the water sheds have shown the water to be of high quality. Of the 74 cases of typhoid fever recorded for Newark, not one could be attributed to infection through City Water.

Practically all water taken out of local sources during the vacation season. One special inspection was made of Oak Ridge stream, from the Pequannock River to Oak Ridge Reservoir.

SAMPLES OF WATER TAKEN FROM PUBLIC SWIMMING POOLS

	1921	1920
Y. M. C. A., 105 Halsey St., Swimming Pool	12	8
F. Hubers, 10 West Park St., Swimming Pool	12	5
Y. W. C. A., 53 Washington St., Swimming Pool	12	8
East Side (Municipal), Paterson St., Swimming Pool	12	7
Charlton Baths, 36 Charlton St., Swimming Pool	12	7
Up Town Baths, 188 Broome St., Swimming Pool	11	2
Howard Baths, 145 Howard St., Swimming Pool	10	6
Mercer Baths, 32 Mercer St., Swimming Pool	10	6
Total	91	49

Sanitary inspections of all swimming pools are regularly made. Samples of water for bacteriological analysis are regularly taken (but not at any definite or particular time), and where pool water is found unduly high in bacteria, frequent chlorination of the pool water and the thorough cleansing of pool is insisted upon. Although swimming pool water can be kept fairly clean by filtration, and reasonably safe by bleaching powder, it is safest to exclude all possible sources of danger.

[illegible] of bathing [illegible] have [illegible] all been notified that [illegible] patrons must take a shower bath with [illegible] and [illegible] pre- vent [illegible] using the pool who are apparently suffering from skin diseases [illegible] sores [illegible] that all bathing suits [illegible] Baths, where suits are worn by women), and towels are to be sterilized after each use. Hygienic conditions of our [illegible] pools were generally found satisfactory. [illegible] counts are [illegible] swimming pool manage- ment.

The following is a list of [illegible] pools are in use with certain information as to equipment and the conditions governing their use by the public:

VARIOUS SWIMMING POOLS IN NEW YORK (MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE

Size of Pool	16½x40 ft	16x40 ft	18x33 ft	35x60 ft	14x30 ft.	7x15 ft	12x24 ft	6x12 ft
Water Used	Mostly Well Water							
Attendance				18,000 Summer				
			New Members	All Nationalities				
Provided								
Measures			Chlorination	Chlorination				
Requirements	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool	Entering Pool
Ladies Day	Males Only	Tuesdays	Females Only	Tuesdays and Thursdays	Mondays and	Mondays and	Mondays and	Mondays and

SAMPLES OF WELL WATER TAKEN AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

L. H. Dittler, Keansburg, N. J.	2
Wm. Schaefer, Keansburg, N. J.	2
Nat. Levy Co., 120 William St.	2
Bird Button Co., 412 Halsey St.	3
Mountain Ice Co., 103 Newark St.	3
N. Brooks, Great Notch, N. J.	3
A. Keifer, Mountain View, N. J.	1
O. I. Butcher, Green Pond, N. J.	1
Mrs. Slade, Green Pond, N. J.	1
M. Gray, 99 Ludlow St.	1
Y. W. C. A., 53 Washington St.	2
Total	21

One well contaminated, water of which was found unfit for potable use. (Out of town owner advised to close up well.) The rest were found to be above suspicion.

SAMPLES OF WATER FROM WADING POOLS

	1921	1920
Branch Brook Park	2	1
West Side Park	2	1
Weequahic Park	1	1
Total	5	3

Of the five samples taken, four samples were found good and one sample poor [illegible] the proper [illegible] were notified, resulted in a big improvement.

SAMPLES OF ICE TAKEN FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

	1921	1920
Union Ice Co., 103 Newark St.	0	1
Newark Hygeia Ice Co, 309 Ogden St. (out of business)	0	1
No. Newark Ice & Refrigerating Co., 96 Sylvan Ave.	1	1
Orange Mountain Ice Co., 4 No. 14th St	1	1
Krueger Hygiene Ice Co., Murray St. (out of business)	0	1
S. Alboum Ice Co., 55 Badger Ave.	2	1
S Alboum Ice Co., 73 Hayes St.	2	1
Mountain Ice Co, 145 Murray St.	1	0
Feigenspan Brewing Co., Brill St.	1	0
Ballentine Brewing Co., Oxford St.	1	0
	9	7

Of the nine ice samples taken, one sample was found with four sterile plates exceptionally free, four samples are found excellent, two samples were found good, and one sample found of poor quality. Another sample taken at the same place on a later date was found of excellent quality.

Laborers who work on ice at times scrape considerable amounts of dirt from their shoes in working over the cans and tanks and this may be a possible source of pollution. The owner was notified of the condition and the ice, tanks and covers were found in a sanitary condition.

Special and miscellaneous work of various descriptions performed for the Health Officer and several trips made to New York studios for Health Educational Films.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES F. CONRAD,
Detailed Health Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE BUREAU FOR THE YEAR 1921

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

[illegible] herewith submit my report for the year 1921:

[illegible] Bureau was established in the Department of Health on August 1st, 1[illegible], because it was recognized that Industrial [illegible] is one of the important [illegible] the various health activities. Professor W. Gilman Thompson, M. D., of Cornell [illegible] "It has come to pass that in our complex modern civilization the [illegible] and [illegible] and hours [illegible] of the [illegible] environment has been accompanied by the [illegible] of new [illegible] in the [illegible] arts, new [illegible] of inhalation, [illegible] the tissues, [illegible] the [illegible], and new stresses [illegible] Many [illegible] these factors [illegible] in [illegible] but some [illegible] tend to [illegible] structure of the body or alter its activities in a [illegible] to produce what fairly may be regarded as definite [illegible] disorders, many of which affect longevity and mortality in a very striking degree."

[illegible] the diseases of occupation are [illegible] the subject is one which [illegible] phase of [illegible] the whole community, for it presents a [illegible] business side, and a humanitarian [illegible] Departments should concern themselves [illegible] manufacturers [illegible] practical ef[illegible] the [illegible] them [illegible] experts [illegible] and [illegible] data on which to base a rational policy of prevention

The following is a review of the activities of this Division for the year:

Number of Lead Poisoning cases investigated	29
Number of Mercury Poisoning cases investigated	4
Number of Arsenic Poisoning cases investigated	2
Number [illegible]	3
Number of Sulphuretted Hydrogen Poisoning cases investigated	5
Number of Calls made on Industrial Disease Patients	75
Total number of cases investigated	43

These cases [illegible] to this Department [illegible] attending physicians. [illegible] sent to the State [illegible] kept on record in this Bureau. There were numerous other cases [illegible] to this Bureau [illegible] as occupational, but upon investigation [illegible] otherwise. If venereal they were advised to go to their own physician or to the Bureau of Venereal Diseases. Mercurial, Arsenical and Cyanide [illegible] cases reported to this Bureau and found upon investigation to be other than industrial were turned over to the proper authorities for their consideration. In each case of occupational disease reported to this Bureau an investigation is made of the conditions under which the victim had been working, [illegible] several calls are made on him or her at their home or at hospital to ascertain if they [illegible] to inspect the sanitary condition of the home, [illegible] they worked at their present occupation, if they were the safety devices provided such as goggles, respirators, etc., in fact, to get a true history of the case to determine if their illness was due to their own carelessness or negligence on the part of the employer to provide the proper equipment [illegible] Most all hazardous conditions in factories [illegible] controlled either from a human or economic point of view by the employer or by due process of law by the authorities. The misery and poverty entailed by patients [illegible] due to industrial diseases can be somewhat [illegible] through the [illegible]

cation of the worker in personal and home hygiene. While [illegible] it with the small force we have, the employer cannot shirk [illegible] working order at all times such as ventilators, hoods, [illegible] cold water, individual towels, lockers and lunch rooms and a doctor.

In my 1920 report I recommended a school of instruction [illegible] the factory to warn the employees of the hazardous nature of their work, i.e., the necessity of wearing the safety devices provided, not to eat lunch in the work-[illegible] showing return in health, etc., etc., and enjoyment and [illegible] it is quite true that in many processes of manufacture [illegible] of life or limb. One cannot handle lead without the risk of [illegible] hazard.

Number sites inspected for—

Proposed factory location	58
Acid, dye and chemical plants	12
Rabbit fur dressing plants	26
Mattress and carpet cleaning plants	5
Soap and fat rendering plants	5
Leather factories	0
Smelting and refining plants	1
Varnish and other oil boiling plants	0
Rubber and rubber vulcanizing plants	1
Trip and drop forging plants	8

Sheet metal and cooperage plants	0
Poultry slaughter houses	18
Total number sites investigated	76

INSPECTIONS

Number of factories inspected	1,213
Number inspections made with other inspectors	272
Number inspections made with health officer	11
Number inspections made out of the city	21
Number lodging houses inspected	6
Number poultry slaughter houses inspected	245
Number bird stores inspected	15
Number night inspections	25
Number noise complaints investigated	108
Number dance halls inspected	123
Number motion picture theatres inspected	170
Number public bath houses	2
Number open air amusement parks inspected	1
Total number of inspections	2,212

Number hospitals visited	15
Number official calls made on health matters	1,[illegible]2
Number parochial schools visited	0
Number days in office for health officer	94
Number days on special work	
Number hours in court	

REINSPECTIONS

Number special	185
Number lodging houses	2
Number poultry slaughter houses	15
Number bird stores	1
Number factories	361
Number dance halls	17
Number motion picture theatres	36
Number open air amusement parks	0
Number public bath houses	0
Total number of reinspections	617

POULTRY SLAUGHTER HOUSES

	Apr.	Rej	L.O.		
Applications for public poultry slaughter houses	1	7	2		
Applications for private poultry slaughter houses	3	9	1		
Number public poultry slaughter houses in city				14	14
Number private poultry slaughter houses in city				34	34

As you know this Bureau works in co-operation with the [illegible] dered us by Mr. John Roach, Chief of the Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation, and his Inspectors.

In conclusion I wish to say that the subject of Industrial [illegible] and study which its importance demands.

Respectfully submitted,

BERNARD J. CAHILL,
Detailed Health Inspector.

REPORT OF CHIEF PLUMBING INSPECTOR

To Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR — The year 1921 showed a marked increase in the number of plumbing permits issued, in fact a greater number than in any of the past five years.

Of the permits for new systems 545 were for dwellings due to industrial conditions and the building [illegible] considerable number of new houses the housing situation has been relieved to a great extent and it is now possible for people to obtain living quarters. While the cost of plumbing construction has decreased to some extent, the greatest drop has been in the price of plumbing materials and some of these materials are now selling at pre-war prices.

A greater number of permits for relaying house sewers were issued than ever before. This is due to the stoppage of sewers by tree roots which is overcome by installing cast iron pipe in place of the tile pipe the cement joints of which permit the roots to enter the sewers. While our inspections of sewer installations are carefully made, there is sure to be more or less settling of the pipe when the earth is filled in.

I believe it would be advisable to lay all tile pipes with joints made with an asphalt mixture, this to be heated and poured into the joints hot. While this may add slightly to the cost of the sewer it is not as expensive as cast iron pipe and the joints would be root proof.

The number of registered master plumbers has increased greatly, having reached a greater number than ever before. A larger number of applications than ever were received for master plumber license examination. Less than fifty per cent were successful in passing and receiving licenses.

Nine persons were fined for doing plumbing work without a license. This type of men are usually persons who are not

[illegible] is necessary to have the work properly installed.

The committee on revision of the plumbing code will make its report during the year and it is hoped it will be practicable to adopt the code as presented. This revision will not affect the present plumbing in the average building but will tend to supply adequate requirements in all types of building.

The following is a summary of the activities of the past year.

		1921	1920
Plans Approved and Filed—			
New Systems	591		
Additions	1,254		
		[illegible] 5	1,795
Plans rejected		1	2
Plumbing permits issued		2,205	1,795
Sewer permits issued		852	463
Relay sewer permits issued		143	94
Privy vault permits issued		0	0
Cesspool permits issued		3	5
Septic tank permits issued		2	6
Water tests		1,662	1,434
Smoke tests		653	532
Plumbing inspections		3,601	3,614
Special inspections		638	1,239
Sewer inspections		1,204	782
Final inspections		2,134	1,719
Violations served		54	28
Violations complied with		39	32
Complaints received		132	67
Notices served		35	20
Notices complied with		27	32
Law suits instituted		22	19
Law suits discontinued		11	10
Law suits pending		2	4
Penalties imposed on non-licensed plumbers (9)		$450 00	$275 00
Hours in court		116½	41

Meetings of Examining Board	12	12
Applications for master plumber's license examined	67	71
Passed examination for master plumber's license	54	41
Master plumbers' licenses issued, new 54, renewals 375	429	377
Septic tanks installed	7	6
Septic tanks discontinued and house drain connected to sewer	0	1

CHARLES A. HALLGRING,
Chief Plumbing Inspector.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Disinfection

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Disinfection

To Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit to you the reports of the Contagious Disease and Disinfecting Divisions for the year ending December 31st, 1921.

These reports, consisting of a general table of the various reportable diseases by wards, a table of each disease by wards, a table of all diseases (except venereal) in age groups and a report of the activities of the Disinfecting Division, show a marked decrease over 1920 of the various diseases with the exception of Diphtheria, Scarlet Fever, Small Pox, Typhoid Fever and German Measles.

HOUSES QUARANTINED

	1921	1920
Diphtheria, including membraneous croup (placarded)	1,059	1,022
Scarlet fever (placarded)	1 948	896
Measles (placarded) .	1,339	6 688
Infantile paralysis (placarded)	15	20
Small pox (placarded) .	13	4
Epidemic meningitis (placarded)	23	29
Typhoid (not placarded) .	74	62
German measles (not placarded)	572	186
Whooping cough (banded) ..	2,231	3 359
Influenza (not placarded)	356	9,388
Total number of cases	7,630	21 553

DISINFECTIONS

	1921	1920
Diphtheria, including membraneous croup	640	969
Scarlet fever	1,611	730
Tuberculosis	972	947
Epidemic meningitis	21	27
Infantile paralysis	15	21
Small pox	13	4
Special	265	279
Total disinfections	3,837	2,917

MISCELLANEOUS

	1921	1920
Visits and reinspections	78,952	106,056
Nuisances found	96	101
Funerals supervised	57	85
Control tests	0	32
Number of rooms disinfected	10,706	9,109
Removals by warrant	8	18

Respectfully submitted,

THOMAS MULLIGAN,
Chief Disinfecting Division.

DISINFECTING DIVISION, 1921

MONTH	NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED											NUMBER OF DISINFECTIONS								MISCELLANEOUS				
	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Infantile Paralysis	Smallpox	Epidemic Meningitis	Typhoid Fever	Whooping Cough	German Measles	Influenza	Total	Diphtheria	Scarlet Fever	Tuberculosis	Epidemic Meningitis	Infantile Paralysis	Measles	Smallpox	Total	Visits	Nuisances	Houses Superintended	Rooms Disinfected	Certificates
January	123	245	111	1	0	5	5	203	84	46	873	144	137	75	3	1	18	0	378	7695	71	6	897	0
February	138	279	109	3	0	4	3	189	98	43	853	115	189	75	4	0	16	0	409	8450	2	3	1037	0
March	26	161	10	1	0	5	3	80	138	127	1004	122	76	10	4	1	14	0	505	11058	8	6	1,01	0
April	25	125	107	2	0	0	3	256	56	55	779	97	75	97	1	1	28	0	445	878	5	1	1346	0
May	107	210	119	6	4	2	3	279	78	14	816	85	116	104	1	0	31	4	401	8143	4	4	11 7	0
June	76	115	262	1	2	2	3	311	57	4	840	79	193	98	3	0	31	2	415	853	9	3	1,54	0
July	43	53	20	0	0	1	12	286	9	0	511	48	98	81	1	1	4	0	234	5961	8	5	570	0
August	24	8	36	2	0	1	6	168	4	4	269	21	47	73	1	2	9	0	154	5459	11	4	405	0
September	4	41	23	3	0	1	18	106	4	4	204	3	22	7	1	3	1	0	151	3641	8	4	64	0
October	67	74	33	3	0	0	10	68	2	12	273	45	39	73	0	3	41	0	201	5 6	5	4	668	0
November	78	158	140	6	0	3	7	55	15	23	485	67	81	54	1	0	38	0	241	3971	10	3	680	0
December	17	58	100	2		2	7	74	23	2	697	81	117	58	1	2	24	0	311	5168	5	2	879	0
Total	1059	1948	1339	15	14	28	74	2241	577	356	7630	940	611	917	21	15	265	14	3883	895	96	57	10736	0

REPORT OF DIVISION OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES

To C. V. Craster, M. D., D. P. H., Health Officer.

DEAR SIR: I beg to submit herewith the following report of Contagious Diseases for 1921 by Wards:

DIPHTHERIA

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]																	
[illegible]	14	1	9	0	8	14	6	8	8	13	2	12	15	10	4	4	128
[illegible]	10	2	10	2	9	2	2	7	8	10	5	8	20	16	5	10	126
[illegible]	7	1	7	2	1	4	5	5	4	5	3	8	9	7	4	3	75
[illegible]	4	2	9	3	6	2	5	4	13	5	3	7	10	7	6	16	102
	2	1	7	1	2	4	3	8	9	4	2	5	12	4	1	11	76
	2	0	4	0	3	5	5	0	2	3	3	1	5	4	2	4	43
August	1	1	4	0	2	3	2	0	0	1	0	1	5	2	0	2	24
September	3	3	7	1	2	2	6	1	0	6	2	2	4	1	0	7	47
October	8	2	7	2	7	6	10	1	1	5	1	2	7	5	0	3	67
November	4	2	12	2	6	1	4	3	4	3	7	4	12	6	3	5	78
December	8	1	15	2	9	3	2	8	8	14	4	11	12	9	6	8	120
[illegible]																	

SCARLET FEVER

January	12	8	23	3	11	15	13	17	20	13							
	8	5	18	2	13	10	12	43	26	17							
	11	6	26	4	14	11	16	16	30	10							
	4	1	27	1	8	12	5	10	26	4							
	4	3	34	4	6	13	11	14	19	8							
	5	2	17	3	4	11	4	7	15	5							
	3	2	11	0	0	4	0	5	3	2							
August	1	0	5	1	1	1	3	2	0	0							
September	1	2	6	5	0	1	3	2	2	0							
October	5	2	13	4	1	2	0	2	8	3							
November	15	10	9	4	2	4	7	33	5	4							
December	17	8	29	2	3	6	9	27	11	3							
Total	86	50	218	33	63	90	83	177	167	69							

TYPHOID FEVER

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	1	0	0		[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0		[illegible]
February	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	0			[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	3
March	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	0		[illegible]	0	1	0		0	0	[illegible]
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]			[illegible]	0	1	1		0	[illegible]
May	0	[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]			0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]
June									[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]		1	[illegible]
July	1	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1	[illegible]	0			1	[illegible]		[illegible]
August	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	[illegible]					[illegible]
September	[illegible]	0	[illegible]		1	[illegible]	0	1	[illegible]		0						[illegible]
October	0	[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	1		1	1	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
November	1				[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	1			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	
December	1	[illegible]	[illegible]					1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]		1	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	

PARA TYPHOID

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	[illegible]																0
February							[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
March																	0
April														[illegible]	[illegible]		0
May		[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		0
June							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		0	0	[illegible]	0
July							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0
August							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		0	[illegible]	[illegible]		0	[illegible]
September			[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0			[illegible]	[illegible]
October		[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]					1
November		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						0
December	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0							[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	0	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]							

TUBERCULOSIS

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January			1	[illegible]	10			[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]		[illegible]
February	1	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]								[illegible]
March	14	12	25	10	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						[illegible]			
April		[illegible]					[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
May			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	12	10		[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]
June	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		
July		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]							[illegible]	[illegible]
August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	
September			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	5					[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
October	[illegible]		[illegible]			5		[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
November			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]				
December				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]
Total	100	79	132	64	92	50	70	65	79	56	44	62	103	110	66	75	[illegible]

LOBAR PNEUMONIA

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	27	6	14	11	22	19	7	18	10	20	9	17	13	19	6	12	230
[illegible]	18	11	18	8	17	3	9	17	13	23	7	10	22	17	2	10	205
[illegible]	36	9	24	13	19	14	15	13	9	21	8	16	25	25	6	6	259
[illegible]	38	8	12	5	15	7	6	16	12	13	6	17	10	15	5	4	189
[illegible]	16	3	13	2	11	6	8	7	6	14	5	6	18	7	7	5	134
[illegible]	11	2	1	4	16	4	2	4	5	8	6	6	1	7	4	3	84
[illegible]	4	0	3	2	4	5	5	1	3	0	1	2	3	2	0	2	37
[illegible]	3	0	6	2	7	0	4	0	3	2	6	2	7	1	2	1	46
[illegible]	11	0	1	1	3	3	4	2	5	2	4	1	3	0	1	0	41
[illegible]	14	4	12	2	3	3	3	3	6	8	4	12	5	2	3	6	90
[illegible]	7	9	10	6	6	2	1	5	10	16	4	13	9	11	4	5	118
[illegible]	9	3	17	2	9	5	3	8	11	16	12	17	6	8	1	8	135
Total	194	55	141	58	139	71	63	94	93	143	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	144	41	67	1568

BRONCHIAL PNEUMONIA

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	10	4	1	6	9	8	5	14	[illegible]	12	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	1	8	127
[illegible]	15	5	16	6	13	[illegible]	8	11	9	16	3	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	5	9	130
March	17	3	17	5	8	6	9	8	5	8	4	13	10	14	6	6	139
[illegible]	13	0	13	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	5	6	9	5	6	5	[illegible]	4	4	97
May	11	2	5	0	11	3	5	2	0	8	2	10	7	8	1	3	78
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	25
[illegible]	5	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	3	3	22
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0	3	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	1	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	43
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	1	0	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	45
[illegible]	5	[illegible]	0	1	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	[illegible]	5	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	5	70
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	3	2	4	10	[illegible]	19	1[illegible]	6	[illegible]	3	88
Total	107	23	92	23	64	46	43	51	49	86	31	82	56	77	31	57	918

EPIDEMIC MENINGITIS

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	0	4
March	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0
May	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	2
[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	0	0	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	1	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	0	1
Total	4	1	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	23

INFANTILE PARALYSIS

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
April	0		2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
July	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
September	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
October			0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
November			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total	4	2	2	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	15

WHOOPING COUGH

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	26	2	25	1	21	5	1	54	15	12	15	5	2	12	1	6	203
February	21	4	22	9	8	4	5	47	5	11	13	4	6	11	8	12	189
March	4	5	14	13	6	4	2	31	28	6	34	7	17	18	8	19	256
April	11	4	22	3	2	5	9	34	31	8	31	3	19	36	13	25	256
May	16	17	22	5	5	9	8	14	38	10	28	3	38	38	4	24	279
June	4	4	23	2	4	14	10	23	28	7	41	7	40	22	3	42	311
July	15	15	31	3	3	17	8	20	27	6	20	4	32	21	6	61	286
August	4	6	12	1	0	15	8	11	23	4	16	8	23	8	6	23	168
September	2	2	18	0	1	8	17	10	8	1	2	4	8	12	6	7	106
October	2	1	6	0	2	1	7	12	9	0	1	4	7	3	5	8	68
November	0	2	9	0	2	1	2	3	4	0	5	4	5	7	5	6	55
December	1	1	5	1	0	5	0	4	3	2	2	10	9	6	2	23	74
Total	159	63	209	38	54	88	77	263	219	67	208	63	206	194	67	256	2,233

MEASLES

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	18	5	4	4	6	1	0	5	6	2	0	41	2	9	2	6	111
February	11	9	10	3	3	4	3	11	7	7	5	13	5	6	1	11	109
March	10	4	10	11	7	6	4	5	4	3	3	6	8	9	3	4	107
April	8	7	10	0	2	7	3	5	4	2	3	2	13	9	9	3	107
May	8	3	10	4	4	6	5	8	0	0	7	1	11	3	23	6	119
June	18	8	14	2	0	4	10	16	2	1	13	4	135	16	7	12	263
July	6	1	3	1	1	9	3	6	2	2	8	0	43	12	2	3	101
August	3	0	5	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	2	0	15	1	1	2	37
September	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	13
October	0	2	1	0	8	1	0	2	0	3	0	5	0	7	3	1	33
November	1	2	6	0	24	3	1	4	0	26	0	70	3	9	0	0	149
December	6	4	13	6	25	9	7	3	4	37	4	58	3	9	1	1	190
Total	91	46	87	32	81	54	41	65	31	86	44	25	24	90	8	49	833

GERMAN MEASLES

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
January	1	2	2	1	5	0	0	3	1	6	1	44	1	9	1	6	83
February	1	3	3	0	8	2	2	5	10	6	1	42	7	6	0	2	98
M	4	11	5	6	5	5	7	22	14	8	8	9	11	10	4	9	138
	2	3	7	2	2	6	7	3	4	1	0	1	6	5	0	7	56
M	1	3	8	2	5	10	9	7	3	3	1	2	10	5	3	6	78
	0	2	5	2	4	4	2	5	6	2	1	3	4	6	5	6	57
	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	9
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	4
	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	0	1	0	4	15
	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	4	1	6	2	1	0	2	23
Total	13	25	36	13	31	29	27	49	39	36	13	112	45	44	14	46	572

WHOOPING COUGH

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	5	21	38	3	6	16	17	34	45	2	27	11	9	32	14	50	330
F	6	12	27	5	8	20	21	39	42	7	21	7	27	31	16	43	332
	20	7	23	10	9	24	15	35	42	4	19	9	27	12	8	50	314
	5	3	9	12	11	6	1	9	24	5	7	3	34	4	7	58	198
N	5	3	14	7	6	3	5	4	16	5	3	5	14	2	2	25	119
	1	7	4	14	2	2	0	3	1	3	1	7	5	8	1	7	66
I	0	0	7	2	0	0	1	4	3	3	1	0	4	4	1	3	33
	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	7
	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	12
	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	1	12
	0	1	6	2	4	2	3	6	0	4	3	11	9	7	2	10	70
	8	7	12	1	6	4	3	17	3	10	5	11	13	7	2	15	124

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	10	1	0	0	10	13	2	4	48
February	0	3	7	1	1	3	0	1	9	0	5	6	28	10	1	5	80
March	3	3	12	1	0	12	3	7	15	2	6	0	38	10	0	16	128
pri	7	4	18	0	5	7	2	13	13	2	1	0	22	15	6	13	128
May	20	6	20	2	2	11	8	11	9	3	19	4	13	14	6	12	160
June	14	6	11	1	2	18	2	10	8	0	42	2	13	5	4	5	143
July	3	0	4	1	0	4	4	4	1	0	19	0	3	4	0	1	48
August	5	0	7	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	4	26
September	2	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	1	16
October	12	3	3	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	25
November	1	2	6	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	3	0	0	2	7	29
December	1	2	4	0	4	1	3	5	8	4	6	3	0	2	2	10	55
Total	67	29	92	11	1	61	28	52	80	15	103	18	130	76	29	78	886

TRACHOMA

	1	2	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
J	01	0	0	0	0	0	01	01	01	01	0	0	1	1		
F	1			0	0											
M			1													
A																
M			0													
J																
A																
S																
N																
D																
		2				0		2				1	6			

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
J																	
M																	
A																	
M											0	01	01	01	01	0	
												0					
				1						01	0	0	0	0	01	01	0	
				1							0	0	0			1	
											0	0	0				
													0	0			
N										0	0	0	0				
D					1					0	1	0		0	0	0	3
T							2	0		3	0		0	0			7

ERYSIPELAS

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
									0								2
F		1	1							3				2	0		6
						0		2		3							5
	1					2				0	0						3
	0						0	2	0	2				2		1	
T							0			3							
										5							
						0											2
S										0	0	0	0	0			4
O										0	0		0		0	1	
November										2	0			2			
December	0											0					
Total		1	2	2	1		2	2	1					1	2	1	5

MALARIA

19.1	1			4	5	6		8	9	10	1		13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0
Ma[illegible]	0	0	0	1		0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0			0	0	0	1
J[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	1	3
[illegible]	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1		0	0	0		5
[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
[illegible]	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0		1
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0				1	0	0		1
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0			0				0	0	0		0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Total	1	1	2	1	0	2		1	1			0		0		3	15

PUERPERAL FEVER

19.1	2	3	4	1	5	6	7	8	9	10	1		13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0			0		0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1							2
Mar[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0								0	0
[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0		0								0	0
M[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	0	0
J[illegible]		0	0	0		0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]		0	0	0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0		

PUERPERAL SEPTICAEMIA

19.1	1	2	3	4	5	6		8	9	10	1		13	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	1		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2	1		4
[illegible]		0	1	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	1
Mar[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0		0	0		0	
[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0		0		0					0	0	
M[illegible]			0	0	0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	
J[illegible]	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	0		0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0		0	0	0	0					0	0	0	0	0	0	
[illegible]	0		0	0	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]		0	0	0	0	0	1				0	0	0	0	0	0	5
[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	1		2	0	0	0	1			0	0		1	3	1	0	20

SMALL POX

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0					0	0	0		0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0						0	0	3	0	0	3

MENTAL DEFICIENCY

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
February	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
March	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
April	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
May	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
June	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
July	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
September	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
October	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	2	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	18

EPILEPSY

1921	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

DYSENTERY

[illegible]	1	[illegible]	4	5	6	8	9	10	12	14	15	16	Total
[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
[illegible]	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
[illegible]	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	11

TETANUS

[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
August	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
September	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
October	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	8

ANTHRAX

[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

RABIES

19[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
May	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

INFLUENZA

19[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	8	4	1	1	6	2	1	1	4	46
February	4	2	8	3	0	0	3	8	4	1	2	2	4	1	0	3	43
March	6	0	10	0	2	2	7	19	12	3	4	16	13	6	2	7	127
April	6	2	2	2	0	2	2	4	2	2	2	2	2	6	2	4	55
May	2	0	2	0	0	3	0	2	6	0	1	2	1	0	0	3	13
June	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	4
July	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
August	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	4
September	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
October	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	2	2	1	0	11
November	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	2	0	0	3	3	1	2	0	2
December	0	1	6	2	0	0	0	4	2	1	4	1	2	0	3	1	27
Total	23	3	4	10	6	11	19	18	29	8	19	37	35	20	14	13	356

LEAD POISONING

19[illegible]	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
February	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
March	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1
April	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
May	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
June	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
July	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
September	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
November	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
December	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Total	4	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0	2	2	13

MERCURY POISONING

1921	1										11	12	13	14	15	16	Tot
January	0		0						0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April	1			1		1			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
May	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
June	0		1						0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
July	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
September	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
October	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
November	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0								0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4

GONORRHEA

1921	1										11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	5										3	0	8	7	4	4	91
February	1										1	5	4	4	6	1	61
March	5										4	2	2	5	4	1	73
April	4										3	5	2	3	6	2	77
May	3										1	2	1	3	2	1	43
June	4										4	3	4	4	3	2	81
July	6										3	2	3	5	3	0	71
August	10										7	4	3	5	2	4	90
September	5										1	0	6	4	4	3	57
October	7										3	3	5	7	1	1	101
November	10										2	5	4	3	2	1	49
December	6										3	2	4	11	2	2	85
Total	66										35	33	46	61	39	22	879

SYPHILIS

1921	1										11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
January	5										6	1	4	6	6	1	69
February	5										7	3	3	2	3	1	68
March	5										3	2	2	2	2	0	71
April	7										1	1	0	1	8	0	63
May	2										1	3	0	5	3	2	42
June	4										0	1	1	3	4	1	49
July	5										2	0	1	4	4	3	54
August	1										0	2	3	1	1	3	43
September	10										0	0	3	4	3	0	49
October	9										3	0	7	5	3	0	54
November	3										0	1	2	3	3	1	28
December	2										1	0	4	3	4	2	49
Total	58										24	14	30	39	44	14	641

CHANCROID

1921	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
February	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	6
March	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
April	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
May	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
June	0		0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
July		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
August			1	0	1	0			0	0	1		0	8
September			0	0	0	0			0	0	0		0	0
October	1		2	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	7
November			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
December			0		0	0	0		0	1	0	0	1	2
Total			4	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	33

ENCEPHALITIS LETHARGICA *

1921	3	4	5	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	Total
January	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
April	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
May		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
June	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
July	0	0	0	0	1	0		1	0	0	0		0	2
August			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0
September			0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0		0	0
October			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
November			0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1	0	0	3
December			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total			1	1		1	0	0	1	0		1	0	9

LEPROSY

1921	1	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	Total
January	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
February	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
March	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
April		0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
May			0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
June			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
July			0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
August			0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0			0
September			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		0
October			0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
November	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
December	0	0	0		0	0	0						0		0
Total			0	0		0	0	0	0			0	0	0	1

* Note. See page 65

DISEASES REPORTED BY WARDS

DISEASES	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total	Same Month Last Year
Diphtheria	67	18	111	17	66	52	62	52	61	83	34	72	133	92	40	99	1,059	1,022
Scarlet Fever	86	50	218	33	63	90	83	177	165	69	88	99	228	173	112	214	1,948	896
Typhoid Fever	6	1	11	1	5	2	1	4	10	4	2	4	12	5	2	4	74	62
Para Typhoid						1					1							
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6		0		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pneumonia Lobar,	194	55	131	58	132	71	67	94	93	143	72	119	122	114	41	62	1,568	2,221
Pneumonia Bronco	107	23	92	23	64	46	43	51	49	86	31	82	56	77	31	57	918	1,786
Epidemic Meningitis	4	1	5	1	2	1			1		2	1	1	1	1	2	23	29
Infantile Paralysis	4	2	2			2		2	1		1		1				15	20
W[illegible] C[illegible]	59	65	90	38	54	88	[illegible]	263	[illegible]	6	109	63	96	154	64	56	[illegible]	[illegible]
Measles	140	46	87	32	81	51	41	65	31	86	46	201	241	90	52	49	1,339	6,688
German Measles	13	25	36	13	31	29	27	49	39	36	13	112	45	44	14	46	572	186
[illegible]	51	61	146	56	54	[illegible]	[illegible]	156	109	44	94	64	144	69	55	96	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	64	22	22	12	14	61	28	51	86	15	103	28	136	76	29	28	886	800
Trachoma	3	3	5		1	2		1		1			4	6			26	22
Ophthalmia Neonatorum		3	9		4	1	5		1	3		2			3	1	32	30
Erysipelas	7	10	31	4	16	17	8	19	12	25	7	21	27	21	13	17	255	228
M[illegible]	1	1	2	1		2		1	1		1		2			3	15	20
Puerperal Fever									1	1							2	15
Puerperal Septicaemia	4	1	2				1	2		3		2	1	3	1		20	19
Smallpox			8										1	3	1		13	4
Mental Deficiency	3	1	6	1	2	3	4	2	3	1	1	1	4	3	10		45	31
Epilepsy	2	5	4	3	2	4	1	2	2			2	1	1	1	1	31	27
D[illegible]			4	1		3							1				1	
T[illegible]		1				1							1				2	1
Anthrax																1	1	3
Rabies																		
Influenza	23	3	47	10	6	17	19	48	29	8	19	37	35	20	12	23	356	9,388
Trichinosis																		2
Lead Poisoning	2	1	4	1	3				2	1	1	2	1		2	1	21	24
Arsenic Poisoning																		2
Mercury Poisoning	1		1	1		1			1				1				6	4
Compressed Air Poisoning																		
Phosphorus Poisoning																		
[illegible]	66	148	89	76	45	33	49	34	66	37	35	33	46	61	39	22	879	817
Syphilis	58	97	74	46	29	31	34	24	47	26	24	14	30	39	44	14	631	591
C[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]			1				1	3		[illegible]		[illegible]	38
[illegible]		1	1						1		1	1	1				[illegible]	
[illegible]		[illegible]		1													1	
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,805	
Total [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	509	[illegible]	[illegible]

* See page 65

Respectfully submitted,

[illegible] Ward Supt. of Contagious Diseases

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Food and Drug Division

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Food and Drug Division

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

I have pleasure in submitting to you the report of the Food and Drug Division for the year ending December 31, 1921.

DAIRIES

Dairies inspected (not scored) grade "A" raw	135
Dairies reinspected (not scored) grade "A" raw	438
Dairies rescored, grade "A" pasteurized	5
Dairies supplying milk to our thirty creameries, grades "A" and "B" pasteurized	4,580

Cows are checked up upon each by inspection of dairy from which milk is sold in the city of Newcastle, owing to the requirements of our ordinance that "Every person producing milk to be sold as grade 'A' Raw must be tuberculin tested annually, and all cows added to such herd must be retested after two months of previous test."

Cows checked up during the year 1921	7,832

Out of 4,169 cows tuberculin tested, 66 were reactors, or slightly over 1½%.

TABLE OF MILK EXAMINATIONS

Sealed chemical samples taken	1,944
Sealed chemical samples below legal standard	74
Bacterial samples taken of milk	3,656
Bacterial samples within required amount	3,241
Preliminary samples taken and analyzed by Food and Drug Division	2,065
Preliminary samples within required amount	1,666
Sediment tests taken at creameries	2,693
Temperature tests taken at creameries	474

Sediment tests taken at Food and Drug Laboratory	3,959
Cream samples taken and analyzed by the Food and Drug Division	239
Cream samples below the legal standard	14

Among the bacteriological samples of milk taken, 46 were found to contain streptococci and pus. It is the rule of this department when streptococci and pus are found in a sample of milk to immediately notify the farmer to employ the services of a veterinarian to inspect the herd of cattle to locate the cows with infected udders; these cows are then isolated until free from infection and their milk is not used for human consumption. Seven of these streptococci and pus have been found in a second sample of milk taken from cows which were infected.

Of the 2,693 sediment samples of milk taken at the 32 creameries, 1,616 were clean, 831 were fairly clean, 101 were dirty, 45 were very dirty and 35 were filthy. Approximately 9,805 quarts of grade "B" pasteurized milk was received and shipped into Newark from these creameries, owing to the sediment being properly cared for as indicated by the temperature tests.

MILK LICENSES

Wagon licenses issued	343	$ 712 00
Store licenses issued	1,343	2,704 00
		$3,416 00

CREAM LICENSES

Wagon licenses issued	44	$ 23.00
Store licenses issued	455	227.00
		$ 250.00

PENALTIES PAID FOR SAMPLES OF MILK AND CREAM BELOW THE LEGAL STANDARD ANALYZED BY THIS DEPARTMENT

Milk samples	$620 00
Cream samples	250 00
	$870 00

Amount of bacteria allowed per cubic centimeter for each grade of milk as specified in our milk ordinance, is as follows:

Certified	10,000
Raw	100,000
"A" pasteurized	30,000
"B" pasteurized	50,000

MISCELLANEOUS SAMPLES TAKEN

Butter samples (12 samples taken with State inspector)	15
Meat samples (15 samples taken with State inspector)	24
Maple syrup samples taken with State inspector	3
Olive oil samples taken with State inspector	7
Gluten bread samples	7
Soda water samples	89
Vinegar samples	5
Sour and sweet cream samples	259
Bread samples	4
Buttermilk samples	6
Sardine samples	3
Citrate magnesia samples	4
Ice cream samples (for bacteria, to be used for adoption of ice cream ordinance	190
Sealed milk samples taken with State inspector	64
Total	680

FOOD SUPERVISION

[illegible] list of the activities under this head

[illegible] WHERE FOOD OR PLACE WHERE FOOD WAS PREPARED AND SOLD, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENFORCING THE STATE LAW AND SECTIONS OF THE SANITARY CODE CONCERNING FOOD

Egg cand'ng plants inspected	4
Egg candling plants re[illegible]	1
Delicatessen stores inspected	97
Delicatessen stores reinspected	[illegible]
Centre Market [illegible]	480
Drug stores inspected	71
Drug stores [illegible]	[illegible]
Butcher shops inspected	1[illegible]
Butcher shops reinspected	322
Restaurants inspected and scored	47[illegible]
[illegible]	1,3[illegible]
Restaurant approval certificates issued (scored over 70%)...	210
Inspections of stores for milk licenses.	1,3[illegible]
Bakeries inspected	2[illegible]
Bakeries reinspected	[illegible]7
Cheese plants inspected	7
Soda water plants inspected	[illegible]
Soda water plants [illegible]	1[illegible]
Ice cream plants inspected	24
Ice cream plants re[illegible]	132
Wholesale groceries inspected	5
Wholesale pretzel bakeries	3
Macaroni shops inspected	6
Macaroni shops reinspected	6
F[illegible]d	6[illegible]3
Dairy stores inspected	12
Confectionery stores inspected	351
Confectionery stores [illegible]	1,025
Grocery stores inspected	450
Grocery stores reinspected	783
Food and drug samples taken	680
Notices served (form notices)	6,269
[illegible] to be distributed [illegible] the cooling of milk	3,167

PLACES FOUND TO BE UNSANITARY, INSPECTIONS MADE AND NOTICES SERVED

Food exposures	843
Soda water plants	15
Ice cream plants	9
Bakeries	145
Delicatessens	95
Restaurants	327
Confectionery stores	279
Drug stores	20
Dairy stores	8
Grocery stores	329
Butcher shops	53
Macaroni shops	4
Egg candling plants	2
Cheese plants	6

COURT CASES

Cases turned in for suit	41
Cases discontinued	35
Cases fined	6
(2 soda water samples contained saccharine, each violator fined $50 00, plus cost of Court, $1.85; 2 bake-shop proprietors, fined $25 00 each for the insanitary condition of bake shops; 2 bake-shop proprietors fined cost of Court only, $1 85, because the work was done by the time the case was tried, total fines $157.40)	
Quick summonses served and warned by Court to comply with rulings of the Health Department at once, or legal action would be instituted	10

RECORD OF THOSE APPEARING AT FOOD AND DRUG HEARINGS FOR VIOLATIONS

Milk dealers appeared at hearings for milk violations	161
Milk dealers notified to appear at hearings for milk violations, but failed to appear	38
Food exposure violators appeared	262
Restaurant [illegible] grade milk violators appeared regarding violations of State Sanitary Act and the Sanitary Code	115

Milk dealers who had licenses revoked to sell milk because of violations of milk ordinance (all rescinded but two licenses) 5

Total number appeared at meetings . . 538

The following condemnations were made:

FOODS, OTHER THAN MEAT

2,424	cans loganberries	2,880	cans fruit
456	cans raspberries	120	cans evaporated milk
287	cans jelly and jams	802	cans tomato catsup
336	cans shrimp	513	cans molasses
6	cans baking powder	2,514	cans Kraft cheese
794	lbs. chocolate candy	8	dozen eggs
47	lbs cheese (store)	4	bags flour
24	pkgs coffee	18	loaves bread
1	barrel cereal	117	bags salt
1	crate oranges	21	barrels apples
182	cans peaches	2	boxes figs
549	crates grapes	2 500	pretzels
144	sugar buns	2	cases tomatoes
1,926	watermelons	125	quarts bottled milk
430	lbs. walnuts	10 105	Italian chestnuts
11	barrels potatoes	40	crates canteloupes

MEAT, POULTRY AND SEA FOOD

1 094	pounds fish	6	chickens
31	turkeys	93	pounds bologna
8	pounds cottage ham	10	bags scrap meat

ICE CREAM SAMPLES ANALYZED

Ice cream samples were analyzed by the State Department of Health for the purpose of research work. A bill was introduced before the last session of the legislature, calling for a standard of 8% butter fat in all ice cream manufactured. As yet this bill has not been passed.

60 samples of ice cream analyzed (60 manufacturers)
6 samples averaged below 8%, butter fat 5.02%
54 samples averaged above 8%, butter fat 14.23%
Lowest average of samples analyzed 3.00%
Highest average of samples analyzed 21.90%

The State Department informed this Department that at present Newark manufacturers sell a very good quality of ice cream

STATE SURPRISE MILK CONTEST

During the week January 11-14, 1921 the State Department of Agriculture held a "Surprise Milk Contest" known to all as "Agricultural Week." Newark entered into this contest with four samples of raw milk and four samples of pasteurized milk taken from dealers having the lowest bacterial counts for the entire year; as a result, Newark won second place with an average of 7847 for the raw milk samples, and 7125 average for the pasteurized milk samples

BAKERY INSPECTION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

On May 26, 1921 a conference was held with Mr. John Roach, Chief Bureau of Hygiene and Sanitation of the State Department of Labor, in reference to inspection of bakeshops in Newark. It was suggested that the State Department and this City work in connection with one another, owing to the lack of State inspectors.

During the year 1921 there have been two hundred and fifty five bakeshops inspected, of this number forty five operated as cellar bakeshops. With the exception of four bakeshops they have all received a notice for violation of some section of the law. Upon reinspection we found one hundred and forty five, of the two hundred and fifty five bakeshops inspected complying with our recommendations, thirty bakeshops discontinued operation, seventy six violations still exist

Ten bakery proprietors were served with quick summonses to appear in Court for violations of the law. They were arraigned by the Judge to comply with the notice at once

were fined $25 00 each in Court for violation of the law and two others were fined the cost of Court.

The State Department has informed us that, as a whole, the bakeries in Newark are in a good sanitary condition, in State

PRETZEL BREI

During the year 1921, a campaign against pretzel and candy venders was undertaken by this Department; foodstuffs were being exposed and sold to the public by minors.

EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS

Under authority contained in the State Sanitary Code, this department requires all food handlers in restaurants to be made in the Department of Health except where the establishment conducting the restaurant has physicians and a dispensary for the proper holding of clinics.

The examination and medical part of this work was placed in charge of the Tuberculosis Division, October 1st of this year, the Food and Drug Division keeping the proper records and enforcing the requirement. Health certificates were granted to all persons found to be free from contagion. All such employees were also required to give proof of successful vaccination within a period of not more than six years. Certificates were refused to unvaccinated persons or those suffering from contagion. Wasserman's, smears and other tests were required where the necessity was indicated. The following figures show the number examined, certificates halves of the year.

	1st Half	2nd Half	Total
Employees examined (Department)	1,960	2,768	4,728
Employees examined (private)	353	353	706
Employees examined (total)	2,313	3,121	5,434
Males examined	1,496	2,137	3,633
Females examined	817	984	1,801
White food handlers examined	2,096	2,831	4,927
Colored food handlers examined	158	201	359
Chinese food handlers examined	59	89	148
Certificates granted	2,211	3,066	5,277
Positive cases of tuberculosis	21	37	58
Positive cases venereal disease	25	18	43
Skin eruptions	12	0	12
Tuberculosis subjects	56	0	56

FREE DISTRIBUTION OF MILK

During the year 1921, this Department distributed on an average of 240 quarts of milk per month to the needy tuberculous in Newark. Applicants to the milk are given cards by the nurses of both the Tuberculosis and Child Hygiene Divisions of this Department so that they may investigate their family conditions.

A whole bottle of milk, (quart or pint bottle) is purchased from the dealer serving in Newark, for analysis, after said milk is taken to our laboratory and about an ounce of same is removed from bottles for the bacterial count the balance is then brought to this division and a sediment test is taken, an 8oz bottle of milk is then reserved of each bottle, and the remainder is then distributed to the needy as stated above.

SAMPLES TAKEN IN 1921

DEALER	PRODUCER	Bacterial Samples Taken	Bacterial Samples Above Standard	Average Bacterial Count for Year	Chemical	Fats	Total Solids
CERTIFIED SAMPLES							
Woodbrook Farms	Own	25	1	6,032		[illegible]	[illegible]
A RAW SAMPLES							
Lewis, Abe	Own	24	0	14,625	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Klenna, A	Own	24	0	25,583	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fairfield Dairy	Own	24	1	28,333	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mebius B	Own	24	0	31,875	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Goldberg, H	Own	23	2	34,652	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fee Geo	Own	24	0	34,792	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spreen, F	Steinberg & Heisler	8	0	38,125	4	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eckert, J	Own	24	1	40,708	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Otto Ed	H Weinberg	24	1	45,416	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eckert, Gus	Own	24	2	46,250	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Deisler J	Own	12	0	47,083	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
Becker Henry & Son	Own	24	3	47,500	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kreuger, Gus	Own	24	1	48,541	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hecht, Joe	H Weinberg	20	0	52,700	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
Radow, B	H Pollock	4	1	55,000	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sonntag, W	H Pollock	28	2	55,178	14	[illegible]	[illegible]
Knorr P	Ciemiecki, Krueger Kelly & Zumeriski	24	3	55,333	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Krueger Emil	Own	24	2	56,250	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	G. Hastings	24	3	57,375	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	24	3	57,500	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	24	2	59,167	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Steinberg & Heisler	1	0	60,000	1	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	3	0	63,000	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	H Pollock	24	2	65,625	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	M Salmick	24	4	67,250	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	11	2	70,545	6	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	H Weinberg	8	2	71,875	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	24	3	74,208	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	H Weinberg	5	1	75,000	3	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	M Salmick	24	3	76,416	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	H Weinberg	24	4	78,083	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	M Salmick	4	0	80,000	2	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Steinberg & Heisler	23	5	83,391	10	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	Own	24	5	83,666	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	24	5	84,791	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	24	1	85,812	12	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand, Marie	Own	24	3	86,000	9	[illegible]	[illegible]
Philhower A.	P Feins	24	5	86,666	11	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crump, J	G Hastings	28	4	90,964	13	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hartlaub, F	G Hastings	17	3	91,647	9	[illegible]	[illegible]

A -RAW SAMPLES—*Continued*

DEALER	PRODUCER	Bacterial Sample Test	Bacterial Sample Above Standard	Average Bacterial Count for Year	Chemical	Fat	Total Solids
Nuse August	F Nowack	8	2	218,5	4	3 30	11 5
S[illegible] G	J Deisler	15	3	94 800	7	3 52	1 01
H[illegible] W J	H Pollock	24	4	68 175	11	3 16	1 46
D[illegible] P[illegible]	Own	24	3	[illegible]	2	3 5	1 05
K[illegible] [illegible]	H Weinberg	20	5	0 05	8	3 30	11 43
Hutmacher, Geo	Own	9	5	1,0 727	5	3 [illegible]	[illegible]
Keen H	P Feins	13	5	1,2 461	5	3 28	[illegible]
Schmidt J H.	Frank Jarvis	22	6	1 0 009	0	3 68	1 [illegible]
Weihersmiller C	S Shenkman	26	8	1 5 807	11	3 26	11 61
Wolf, Joe	Own	26	8	130 80	15	3 51	1 18
K[illegible] M	M Levine	9	2	131 [illegible]	3	3 60	11 [illegible]4
S[illegible] M	P Feins	24	10	1 5 543	1	3 53	1 19+
H[illegible] Max	H Pollock	24	6	135 835	11	3 50	1 00
W[illegible] H	H Weinberg	21	5	136 1 0	10	3 66	1 78
W[illegible]	Own	24	8	36 541	12	3 45	2 11
S[illegible] H	J Feins	24	7	14 958	0	3 45	1 [illegible]
[illegible] Br	Own	28	1	151 964	14	3 62	1 [illegible]
Jockel Fred	S Shenkman	23	4	152 [illegible]	10	3 34	11 50
S[illegible] H H	H Pollock	26	6	155 576	12	3 48	1 [illegible]
M[illegible] [illegible]	Own	24	6	15[illegible] 29	10	3 [illegible]	12 [illegible]
[illegible] Fred	Own	16	6	176 50	8	3 51	11 [illegible]
Becker Frank	Own	21	13	189 986	10	3 80	12 [illegible]
Fishman J	Heisler & Steinberg	16	8	136 950	6	3 63	12 10
Stoepel Wm	H Weinberg	28	14	155 [illegible]24	13	3 13	1 34
[illegible] J	H Kuback	24	7	[illegible] 083	0	3 45	1 [illegible]59
[illegible] H[illegible]	H Weinberg	7	4	2[illegible]5 [illegible]15	3	3 04	11 [illegible]
Sonntag Frank	P Feins	24	8	180 416	11	3 47	1 [illegible]92
Hoffman, Dewey	P Feins	24	10	197 [illegible]33	0	3 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
Moore P	N Drake	33	1	3 8 6 6	1	3 32	11 6[illegible]
Gold D	F Nowack	1	1	350 000	1	3 50	2 00
Baer Emanuel	Own	19	3	43 000	9	3 65	1 85
Grand Chas	Own	26	1	512,269	1	3 66	1 09
Heisler & Steinberg	Own	4	2	933 750	[illegible]	3 40	1 [illegible]9

A PASTEURIZED SAMPLES

Schroeder, E	Model Dairy	28	[illegible]	3,453	1	3 60	11 9[illegible]
Eschbom & Klar	Model Dairy	12	1	8 250	6	3 35	11 6[illegible]
Steinback, S.	Model Dairy	16		8 938	8	3 55	11 [illegible]6
Woodbrook Farms	Own	22		11 955	11	3 56	11 8
Newark Milk [illegible] Co	Own	24		17 917	1	3 [illegible]6	[illegible] 19
[illegible] [illegible] Dairy	Own	24	4	18,350	13	3 56	1 86
[illegible]	Brisben, N Y.	24	[illegible]	22 841	10	3 52	11 8
Burgholz, F C	F W Janssen	20	[illegible]	[illegible]4 000	[illegible]	3 44	11 54
Seelig E	F W Janssen	24	[illegible]	25 125	1	3 68	1 8

A PASTEURIZED SAMPLES *Continued*

DEALER	PRODUCER	Bacterial Samples Taken	Bacterial Samples Above Standard	Average Bacterial Count for Year					
Seelig Chas.	F W Janssen	24	8	43,167	1				
Woodruff, L	F W. Janssen	4	2	55 000					
Becker Henry & Son	Own	24	15	62,500	1				
Provost Wm Inc	Own	24	13	84 750					

B PASTEURIZED SAMPLES

Fishman Jos	C W Vanatta		0	11 666					
	Clinton Milk Co.								
	Brandeville N J		4						
	Montrose Pa	13	1						
	Clinton Milk Co.	5	1						
	C W Vanatta	8	1						
	Dairymen's League	24	5						
	Dairymen's League	20	2						
Garb John	C W Vanatta	24	5						
Pollock, Louis	C W Vanatta	8	2						
Benke H	W Vanatta	4	1						
Kolman Jacob	C W Vanatta	24	8						
	C W Vanatta	5	1						
	Own	24	4						
	Own	25	3						
	Clinton Milk Co	24	3						
	C W Vanatta	24	6						
	Wyckoff	24	1						
	C Squires	16	3						
	Dairymen's League	24	5						
	C W Vanatta	6	5						
		24	5						
		2	1						
Becker Frank		8	3						
		24	5						
	Dairymen's League	24	5						
Fishman Wm	Chas Squires	24	8						
Klappholz, Paul		25	4						
Burts Wm		22	7						
Woodruff L		24	6						
	Jersey Milk & Cr Co	23	8						
Ehrl	F W Janssen	24	5						
Newark Milk Co	Jersey Milk & Cr Co	28	13						
Bunger F W	Wm Provost Inc	27	6						
Henchowitz, M	Chas Squires	24	8						
Lorrmerman	Own	24	8						

B—PASTEURIZED SAMPLES *Continued*

DEALER	PRODUCER	Bacterial Samples Taken	Bacterial Samples Above Standard	Average Bacteria Count for Year	Chemical	Fats	Total Solids
Larney, Barney	Dairymen's League	20	6	91 250	8	3 54	11 62
Bauer, Chris	Interstate M & Cr Co	16	11	91,875	16	3 60	11 83
Seelig, Chas	W	23	5	94 000	11	3 53	11 71
[illegible]	[illegible]	29	6	103,727	12	3 75	11 75
[illegible]	[illegible]	16	8	107 062	8	3 44	11 53
[illegible]	Geo Clark	25	1	109 080	13	3 46	11 71
[illegible]	C W Vanatta	8	4	114 750	4	3 50	11 76
[illegible]	Chas. Squire	12	3	116,833	6	3 53	11 [illegible]
Lerner, Chas	Clinton Milk Co	9		117 666	4	3 [illegible]	11 [illegible]
[illegible]	Chas Squires	12	1	118 [illegible]	6	3 48	1 [illegible]
[illegible]	Clinton Milk Co.	24	2	[illegible]	12	3 [illegible]	1 [illegible]
[illegible]	C W. Vanatta	4		1 [illegible] 50	1	3 60	1 [illegible]
[illegible]	Perth Amboy Milk Co.	28		124 643	14	3 55	11 68
[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1	126.607	12	3 64	11 93
[illegible]	Dairymen's League	20	1	128 150	10	3 36	11 39
[illegible]	Interstate M & Cr. Co.	25	16	131 600	11	3.67	12 10
[illegible]	Geo. Clark	20	6	133 750	10	3.61	12 92
Clinton Milk Co	Own	20	1	136 250	9	3 33	11 59
Flynn, P	C W Vanatta	24	5	137,364	11	3.41	11 71
Beardsley, W	Jersey Milk & Cr. Co	24	1	144,333	12	3.72	12 01
Weber, A	[illegible] Milk Co.	10	6	148 900	4	3 28	11 22
Henrich, H	Clinton Milk Co	27	1	152 815	11	3 27	11 60
Naroden, J	Clinton Milk Co	18	0	170 000	6	3 27	11 67
Spizer, N	Clinton Milk Co	13	5	174,153	6	3 40	11 76
Lovesky & Radow	C W Vanatta	8	5	174 375	4	3 45	11 59
Wolf, Chas	Clinton Milk Co	2		175 000	0		
Schargo, H	C W Vanatta	11	5	189 000	5	3 50	11 81
Fein, Jos.	E. Wyckoff	10	1	197 900	6	3 60	11 91
Provost, Wm., Inc	Own	24	13	217,708	11	3 24	11 58
Meidman, A	Clinton Milk Co.	4		245 000	2	3 65	12 05

Average count of 3% fat and 11 50 total solids is required by this department

RESULT OF MILK SAMPLES TAKEN AND ANALYZED
(SPECIAL SAMPLES NOT COUNTED IN THIS TABLE)
BACTERIAL ANALYSIS

GRADE—	Total No. Bacterial Samples Taken	Average Bacterial Count	Bacterial Samples Above Required Amount	No. of Dealers
Certified	25*	6,032	1	1
A Raw	1,428*	129,058	291	73
A Pasteurized	274*	39,608	59	13
B Pasteurized	1,232*	94,776	367	68
	3,959		718	155

* A sediment test was made of each of these 3,959 samples.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

GRADE	Total No. Chemical Samples Taken (Not Specials)	Average Fat Content	Average Total Solids
Certified	12	3.60	11.86
A Raw	678	3.52	11.91
A Pasteurized	126	3.65	11.88
B Pasteurized	581	3.45	11.62
	1,397		

Respectfully submitted,

SAMUEL G. SHARWELL,
Chief Food and Drug Inspector.

BUREAU OF VETERINARY MEAT INSPECTION

By Charles V. Craster, Health Officer, Department of Health, Newark, N. J.

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit the report of the Veterinary Bureau for the year ending December 31, 1921.

The general work of this Bureau has been greatly increased and good results have been accomplished.

Daily visits were made to the cold storage meat refrigerators and the commission houses, as well as the retail butcher shops.

After February 1, 1922, the new Meat Ordinance will be enforced. This ordinance provides that all carcasses, or parts of carcasses, or any meats, must be inspected and stamped, branded or otherwise marked for identification by an inspector of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, a State Inspector or an inspector of any municipality whose meat inspection standard is equal to and recognized as such by the Newark Department of Health, before they are allowed to be sold or offered for sale in this City.

A veterinarian will be stationed at each slaughterhouse. A receiving station will be established where all incoming carcasses and meat not heretofore inspected and properly marked, will have to be passed upon by a meat inspector of the Department of Health, and properly stamped to allow the sale of such meats in this city.

If, in addition to these improvements, a municipal abbatoir could be established where all killing and dressing of animals for human consumption may be done, the control, handling, and sales of meats and meat products could be kept under perfect supervision.

The following is the summary of the activities of this division during the year 1921:

Centre Market, cold storage and commission houses inspected daily	
Cattle stamped	4,909
Retail butcher shops inspected and reinspected	7,770
Beef carcasses examined	78,232
Calf carcasses examined	105,852
Sheep carcasses examined	251,304
Hog carcasses examined	177,997
Pounds poultry inspected	8,314,414
Pounds of liver inspected	94,630
Pounds of fish inspected	1,488,420
Pounds of pork inspected	6,182,850
Pounds of veal inspected	72,200
Pounds of beef inspected	98,033
Number of beef carcasses condemned	22½
Number of calf carcasses condemned	239
Number of sheep carcasses condemned	110
Number of hog carcasses condemned	1
Number of parts of carcasses condemned	575
Complaints investigated	16

Condemnations: 450 cars valued at 1,965 pounds veal, 1,325 pounds beef, 79 pounds corned beef, 240 pounds sweetbreads, 1,080 pounds chicken, 402 pounds geese, 19 ducks, 1,883 pounds miscellaneous meat, 365 pounds veal, 1,005 pounds lamb, 200 turkeys, 132 smoked hams, 418 pounds pork, 1,760 pounds spareribs, 100 pounds fish, 2 tubs livers, 12 smoked beef tongues, 10 pounds kidneys, 95 pounds veal, 175 pounds pigs feet, 46 pounds summer bologna, 900 fluids, 13 boxes oxtails, 11 box pigs ears, 1 crate frozen eggs, 110 pounds tripe.

Three suspicious cases of glanders were reported to the Veterinary Bureau but none of them were found to be true cases.

Respectfully submitted,

WERNER RUNGE,
Chief, Veterinary Bureau of Meat Inspection.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chemist

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Chemist

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR:—I herewith submit my annual report for the year ending December 31, 1921.

As usual the principal routine work in the laboratory has been the examination of milk and samples of city water supply. There were in addition, however, many other samples of food and drugs and other miscellaneous substances.

MILK

Nearly all the milk samples submitted were "sealed," the so-called "preliminary" samples being examined at the inspector's laboratory. A summary of results follows:

Total number of sealed milk samples	1944
Total number above standard of 11.5% total solids	1912
Total number below standard of 11.5% total solids	32
Per cent of samples below standard	1.6
Average per cent of total solids (all samples)	12.20
Average per cent of fat (all samples)	3.64

Compared with previous years it is found that the average per cent total solids is a little lower, but the average per cent of fat is appreciably higher. The per cent of samples below the standard is also slightly higher. These results show that the extent and quality of the milk of last year are very low per cent of the samples below the standard has been maintained.

The above results do not include abnormal samples taken from restaurants, where milk is dispensed from bottles. As [illegible] content. Forty-two such samples were below the standard The fat content varied from less than 1% to over 6%.

A number of special samples of milk were tested for acidity, fat and other substances.

Of twenty-five samples of cream fourteen were found above the standard and eleven below. This does not represent a general average, however, as the samples were all submitted as "doubtful"

Other samples of cream and butter were submitted for examination for foreign fat. With one exception, the fat was all butter-fat

A number of samples of ice cream were examined for the percentage and genuineness of the fat content One contained excessive gelatine, so much that it was practically unmeltable. Others contained from 3% to 12% of fat.

SACCHARINE

This sweetening agent continues to be used in many of our [illegible] extensively as in former years. In some forty samples of soda water it was found present in eight

SALT

Following the investigation of a complaint about the quality of a sample of salt, it was found that a considerable [illegible] and was being sold in competition with American salt. It was ascertained that this product is mined as rock-salt and [illegible] of a number of samples showed that it contained a large amount of mineral matter insoluble in water, ranging from 1% to 6% and consisting principally of sulphate of lime.

[illegible] that the quantity is [illegible] allowed by the Government Standard [illegible] table salt

GLUTEN BREAD

A number of samples of so-called gluten bread [illegible] were examined and found to contain varying amounts [illegible] in large quantities [illegible] does not seem [illegible] bread should be [illegible] expected [illegible] purposes [illegible] getting it [illegible] the samples submitted

MISCELLANEOUS

Besides the routine work there are always special articles (not food or drugs) submitted for examination. Some of these offer problems difficult or impossible of solution

Among the samples submitted were evaporated and con- [illegible] gluten bread, egg pow- der, soda water, bologna, olive oil, flavor, honey, medicine, [illegible] cooked beans, [illegible] etc

CITY WATER

A few abnormalities were found in the routine examination of the city water but nothing to reflect [illegible] on its pota- bility. All the available data indicate that this water continues to be of good sanitary quality The removal of color, however, would be an improvement

The usual tables containing the data from the examination of the city water are hereto appended.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The laboratory requirements of a growing large city like Newark will soon [illegible] tax the resources of a private laboratory, if they have not already done so. It would seem as though the best interest of the city would be served by the construction and equipment of a proper City Chemical Laboratory for the use of the Department

ANALYSES OF NEWARK AQUEDUCT WATER

Parts per Million

1921	Tem- perature Degrees Fahr	Turbidity	Color	NITROGEN AS Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Temporary Hardness	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Mineral Matter
January	33	0.5	30	0.020	0.080	0.000	0.07	2.5	21	75	20	55
February	34	0.5	20	0.040	0.075	0.010	1.00	2.5	24	62	20	42
March	36	0.5	22	0.044	0.074	0.000	0.07	2.0	18	57	22	35
April	48	0.5	20	0.020	0.070	0.000	0.07	2.5	20	55	18	37
May	57	0.5	23	0.016	0.076	0.000	0.07	2.5	22	52	20	32
June	68	0.5	22	0.002	0.044	0.000	0.04	1.8	22	51	13	38
July	65	0.5	23	0.020	0.074	0.000	0.09	2.5	25	53	12	41
August	65	0.5	25	0.003	0.074	0.000	0.09	3.0	25	71	33	38
September	61	0.5	25	0.080	0.144	0.007	0.07	2.5	28	57	34	23
October	57	2.0	22	0.014	0.146	0.000	0.04	3.0	28	70	30	40
November	46	1.0	15	0.014	0.040	0.003	0.25	3.8	36	71	24	47
December	36	1.0	25	0.006	0.096	0.000	0.07	3.0	24	57	37	20

ANALYSES OF NEWARK AQUEDUCT WATER

[illegible] Parts per Million

	Temperature Degrees Fahr	Turbidity	Color	NITROGEN AS Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates	Chlorine	Temporary Hardness	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Matter
January	33	0.5	25	0.020	0.063	0.000	0.05	2.0	19	55	20	35
February	35	0.5	20	0.014	0.072	0.000	0.60	2.5	13	45	15	30
March	35	0.5	18	0.024	0.070	0.000	0.06	2.0	9	36	20	16
April	48	0.5	15	0.014	0.066	0.000	0.04	2.5	8	37	18	19
May	55	0.5	15	0.012	0.064	0.000	0.05	2.5	8	44	18	26
June	66	0.5	13	0.001	0.084	0.000	0.06	2.3	17	48	17	31
July	75	0.5	12	0.014	0.056	0.000	0.10	2.0	14	35	18	17
August	68	0.5	15	0.007	0.050	0.000	0.04	3.0	18	55	25	30
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	0.018	[illegible]	[illegible]	3.8	[illegible]	6[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
October	54	0.5	5	0.016	0.050	0.000	0.20	4.0	21	56	19	37
November	45	0.5	18	0.016	0.062	0.000	0.05	2.5	13	56	23	33
December	38	0.5	10	0.008	0.028	0.000	0.13	3.8	26	63	12	51

ANALYSES OF NEWARK AQUEDUCT WATER

Samples from Laboratory Faucet, 927 Broad Street

Parts per Million

1921	Temperature, deg.	Turbidity	Color	NITROGEN AS Free Ammonoid	Albuminoid			Chlorine	Temporary Hardness	Total Hardness	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Mineral Residue
January	38	0.5	25	0.020	0.070	0.000	0.07	2.5	20	50	20	30
February	38	0.5	22	0.012	0.070	0.000	0.070	2.5	20	52	20	32
March	43	0.5	25	0.020	0.086	0.000	0.07	2.0	17	52	20	32
April	53	0.5	20	0.026	0.072	0.000	0.05	2.5	16	50	20	30
May	59	0.5	30	0.014	0.088	0.000	0.05	2.5	17	49	20	29
June	67	0.5	22	0.004	0.050	0.000	0.04	2.0	21	50	21	29
July	74	0.5	22	0.004	0.064	0.000	0.20	3.0	25	47	10	37
August	73	0.5	28	0.005	0.070	0.000	0.04	2.8	26	63	25	38
September	72	0.5	20	0.002	0.084	0.000	0.05	2.8	28	55	19	36
October	64	1.0	25	0.004	0.086	0.000	0.09	3.0	29	57	22	35
November	48	0.5	18	0.006	0.072	0.000	0.07	3.0	16	52	34	18
December	43	0.5	25	0.014	0.070	0.000	0.03	3.5	21	53	18	35

ANALYSES OF NEWARK AQUEDUCT WATER

Average of Monthly Examinations

Parts per Million

1921	Tem- perature, Degrees, Fahr	Tur bidity	Color	NITROGEN AS				Chlo rine	Tempo- rary Hardness	Total Solids	Loss on Ignition	Fixed Mineral Matter
				Free Ammonia	Albuminoid Ammonia	Nitrites	Nitrates					
Oak Ridge Stream	51	0 7	23	0.023	0 083	0.002	0.16	2.6	24	61	24	37
Clinton Stream	51	0 5	15	0.016	0.059	0.000	0.12	2 7	16	50	19	31
Kanouse Brook	50	0.5	31	0.014	0 069	0.000	0.11	2 9	17	52	21	31
Echo Lake Stream	51	0.5	34	0.016	0 111	0.000	0.15	2.8	17	56	23	33
Macopin Intake	52	0.7	26	0 017	0.082	0.000	0 13	2 8	20	56	23	33
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cedar Grove Outlet	53	0 6	24	0.011	0.085	0.000	0.12	2 8	21	55	21	34
Belleville Reservoir	53	0 5	23	0 010	0.075	0.000	0.13	2 7	20	54	22	32
Laboratory Faucet	56	0.5	24	0.011	0.074	0.000	0.12	2 7	21	53	21	32

TABLE OF MAXIMUM, MINIMUM AND AVERAGE TOTAL SOLIDS IN THE WATER FROM THE LABORATORY FAUCET FROM 1900 TO DATE

(Total solids, Grams per U. S. Gallon)

Year	Maximum	Minimum	Average
[illegible]	2.06	1.96	2.53
[illegible]1	3.00	1.93	2.68
1902	2.92	1.98	2.45
1903	2.92	1.69	2.32
1904	2.92	2.04	2.52
1905	2.92	1.60	2.33
1906	3.24	2.44	2.71
1907	3.09	2.35	2.60
1908	2.92	2.22	2.66
1909	3.37	2.23	2.78
1910	3.50	2.16	2.81
1911	3.91	2.63	3.06
1912	3.32	1.92	2.94
1913	3.91	2.16	3.04
1914	3.49	2.27	2.88
1915	3.90	1.92	2.99
1916	3.55	2.56	2.98
1917	3.84	2.39	3.11
1918	4.19	1.40	3.02
1919	3.78	2.74	3.32
1920	3.44	2.62	3.05
1921	3.65	2.84	3.07

Respectfully submitted,

HERBERT B. BALDWIN,
Chemist.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Bacteriology

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Bacteriology

Charles V Craster, M. D., Health Officer

D[illegible] Herewith is respectfully submitted the report of the Division of Bacteriology for the year ending December 31, 1921

[illegible] features of the work of this division have already been published in the *Monthly Bulletin* of the Department therefore it would seem that a general review of the year's work may be given and detailed matters as they have been printed.

DIPHTHERIA

The number of diagnostic cultures from the throats of suspects that were examined during 1921 was greater than in any previous year due very probably to the prevalence of throat conditions that awakened suspicion on the part of the medical attendant, and to these cultures were added [illegible] about 6,000 cultures taken by the Department's investigators from the food handlers who were examined twice during the year. The total number of cultures examined was 18,771 for the year which would average over 50 for each day throughout the year including Sundays

Cases of true diphtheria, however were increased by 37 as compared with the previous year the total reported being 1,059 cases.

Diphtheria as a cause of death is becoming less important every year and 1921 stands out prominently as the year of lowest mortality from this disease. The number of deaths for which diphtheria was responsible in 1921 was 44, the lowest for any year for which records of Newark are accessible and creates a striking contrast with the pre-antitoxin year of 1894 when 200 deaths from diphtheria were reported.

Diphtheria Antitoxin was used in over 93% of all the cases of diphtheria reported in Newark last year, and the result was a mortality in the antitoxin treated cases of 3.6%, while in the non-antitoxin treated (68 cases), 8 or 11.7% died.

The following table shows the results of treating diphtheria with and without antitoxin and covers a period of four years

DIPHTHERIA

Antitoxin Used				*Antitoxin Not Used*			
Year	Cases	Deaths		Year	Cases	Deaths	
1918	929	72	7.7%	1918	46	7	15.4%
1919	1,486	36	2.4%	1919	79	14	17.6%
1920	956	47	4.9%	1920	66	15	22.7%
1921	991	36	3.6%	1921	68	8	11.7%

TUBERCULOSIS

Specimens of sputum were received during the year to the extent of 2,934 for examination for tubercle bacilli, of these 507 specimens, or 17%, contained tubercle bacilli. This is a slight increase in numbers as compared with the previous year and the following table showing the totals for 14 years has been compiled from the laboratory records by Assistant Bacteriologist Dr. Thomas H. Ripley:

To R. N. Connolly, M. D., Bacteriologist.

Dear Sir:—The number of specimens of sputa examined at the laboratory for the year 1921 was 2934. Of these 507 specimens contained tubercle bacilli and 2,427 were negative

The following table shows the percentage of specimens containing tubercle bacilli for the past 14 years:

Year	Specimens Containing Tubercle Bacilli	Specimens Not Containing Tubercle Bacilli	Total Specimens Examined	Percentage of Specimens Containing Tubercle Bacilli
1908	727	1,380	2,107	34%
1909	858	1,663	2,521	34%
1910	771	1,746	2,517	30%
1911	686	1,649	2,335	29%
1912	797	1,820	2,617	30%
1913	729	1,900	2,629	27%
1914	617	1,797	2,414	25½%
1915	980	2,416	3,396	29%
1916*	1,219	2,765	3,984	30½%
1917	737	2,403	3,140	23%
1918	543	2,070	2,613	20%
1919	522	2,023	2,545	20½%
1920	462	2,223	2,685	17%
1921	507	2,427	2,934	17%

*In the year 1916 many re-examinations of the same cases were made for the Newark City Tuberculosis Sanitorium at Verona, N. J.

Respectfully submitted,

DR THOMAS H. RIPLEY,
Assistant Bacteriologist.

CITY WATER SUPPLY (PEQUANNOCK)

The Newark city water supply was examined at frequent intervals during the year and the average number of bacteria found in the various samples show that the water varied very little from the results obtained in previous years.

The sampling points and the results are given in the following table together with the number of samples from each place.

ORIGIN OF SAMPLES

		Average No. of Bacteria per c c
Oak Ridge Stream, above Clinton Stream	21	367
Clinton Stream, above Oak Ridge Stream	20	213
Kanouse Creek, above Pequannock River	21	268
Echo Lake Stream, above Pequannock River	20	147
Macopin Intake, at Gatehouse	21	153
Cedar Grove Reservoir, Inlet Gatehouse	21	66
Cedar Grove Reservoir, Outlet Gatehouse	21	63
Belleville Reservoir, Inlet Gatehouse	21	37
Belleville Reservoir, Outlet Gatehouse	21	36
Dept of Health, Plane and William Sts.	22	26
Laboratory Faucet, City Hospital	29	28

CITY MILK SUPPLY

Samples of the milk supply of this city were brought to the laboratory by the inspectors of the Food and Drug Division for Bacteriological Examination and the results show that the general condition of the milk is improving

This is shown in detail in the following report prepared by Dr. G. Ward Disbrow, Assistant Bacteriologist.

To K. A Connolly, M.D., bacteriologist

I herewith submit a report covering the bacteriological work done on milk in this laboratory during the year 1921

No marked change has taken place in the methods employed, the work being pursued in accordance with the standard methods for the bacteriological examination of milk. As in former years, meat infusion agar has been the medium used for plating, inasmuch as all our previous records have been based upon results obtained by the use of this medium While agreeing with the often reiterated statement that meat extract agar will give lower bacterial counts, we feel that we should not abandon a long used and thoroughly tested medium simply for the sake of uniformity of method It would seem that in the interest of the milk consumer, the maximum of safety as regards the milk supply should be the desired object, and we cannot see where this aim would be attained by resorting to a culture medium that is known to give low bacterial counts In this connection I might add

that in a footnote to page seventy-one, volume two, of the third edition of the Standard Methods' it is stated that 'Meat infusion may be substituted for beef extract in those laboratories where past records are based on the use of beef infusion agar."

This is in complete accord with our ideas and we are further confirmed in our belief that methods designed to give high counts will prove to be more beneficial to the milk supply than the low count methods. In a recently published report of the proceedings of the Fifth Annual Convention, Association of Dairy, Food and Drug Officials of the Central Atlantic States, by S. Henry Ayers, of the Dairy Division, Bureau Animal Industry, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Ayers states in his article: "Merely because a medium is prepared by a standard method it is no guarantee that it will support the growth of all the bacteria found in milk. Neither does it guarantee that standard media are uniform when prepared in different laboratories."

. . . The medium "should support the growth as far as is possible of all the bacteria found in milk." . . . "Many who use the standard extract agar realize that it does not give the high counts that are obtained on infusion agar. The members of the Committee on Standard Methods, in fact, called attention to the fact that the standard medium was not such as to give a proper count of the lactic acid bacteria. However, I can see no reason for not taking into account the lactic acid bacteria, for they are of as much significance in tracing the history of a sample of milk as any other type of bacteria, particularly when their relation to peptonizers can be determined. Furthermore, it is stated since extract agar does not readily support the growth of lactic acid bacteria, that this is the most important reason for variation in count when this medium is used. There are certain types of these organisms which grow slowly on the extract agar medium and form colonies may or may not be visible after forty-eight (48) hours' incubation at 37° C. . . . It seems to me that it is most desirable to get the highest count possible. If one medium gives consistently higher counts than another, that count must more nearly approach the actual number in the milk."

During the last two years we have noted a tendency on the part of the larger laboratories to return to the use of meat infusion agar. This is particularly gratifying to us, because in spite of opposition we have consistently maintained that this medium, because of the greater number of bacteria it brings out, is preferable to the standard meat extract agar.

The quality of the milk supplied to the people of Newark has [illegible] shown some improvement over the year [illegible]. In 19[illegible] the percentage of samples that came within the provisions of the Milk Ordinance was 60.12+, whereas in 1921 it rose to 75.58+. The percentage of market milk samples containing streptococci has fallen from 2.52 in 1919 to 1.96% in 1921, and the total number of samples examined has slightly increased (2863 to 3,050). The number of samples from the City Hospital and the Municipal Milk Station has diminished owing to the fact that the taking of these samples was discontinued after August 19, 1921, and the diminution of numbers is also due to the fact that inasmuch as the milk is sold at these plants was delivered in forty-quart cans, a method of pooling the samples was resorted to, instead of the former method of examining individual samples. I suggest that the method of "pooling" referred to has proven eminently satisfactory and can be recommended when samples are to be taken from large numbers of cans, the contents of which are more or less mixed in the dispensing.

As in former years, we have examined numbers of samples for streptococci, these samples having been obtained from suspectedly infected cows. In addition, each sample of market milk plated for bacterial content has been examined for these organisms. A small number of composite samples, samples from pasteurizing plants and other miscellaneous examinations have been made from time to time throughout the year.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF 1921.

MARKET MILK

Grade—	Within Requirements		Counts Higher than Allowable	
	Number	Per Cent	Number	Per Cent.
Certified	24	96.00	1	4.0
A Raw	1,157	80.87	286	19.13
A Pasteurized	220	78.30	61	21.71
B Pasteurized	904	69.49	397	30.51
Total number of samples examined				3,050
Samples containing streptococci				[illegible]
Percentage containing streptococci				1.96

CITY HOSPITAL SUPPLY

Twenty-six samples examined, representing 258 cans of B Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 80,461 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

Seven samples examined, representing 7 bottles of A Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 19,500 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

None of the samples from the City Hospital contained streptococci.

MUNICIPAL MILK DEPOTS

Eleven samples from Charlton Street, representing 183 cans of B Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 61,300 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

Sixteen samples from Warren Street, representing 35 cans of B Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 25,300 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

Eleven samples from Ferry Street, representing 145 cans of B Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 55,000 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

The average bacterial count for the three stations was 44,342 per c. c.

No streptococci were found in any of these samples.

IVY HILL ALMSHOUSE

Eight samples, representing 16 cans of B Pasteurized milk, gave an average of 47,000 bacteria per c. c. per sample.

No streptococci were found in any of these samples.

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS FOR STREPTOCOCCI

Three hundred and eighty six samples were examined. Of these, 77, or 19.94%, contained streptococci. (These samples were taken from suspectedly infected cows.)

MISCELLANEOUS EXAMINATIONS

For Tubercle Bacilli	1	(Negative)
Boy Scouts Camp, Waterloo, N. J.	1	
Perth Amboy Board of Health	3	
Raritan Valley Farms	2	
Woodbrook Dairy	14	
Samples from pasteurizing plants	50	
Bottles for Sterility	4	
Complaint samples	5	

SUMMARY

Examinations of regular City Milk Supply	3,050
Examinations of City Hospital Supply	33
Examinations from Municipal Milk Stations	38
Examinations from Hill Almshouse	8
Examinations for streptococci	3,204
Miscellaneous examinations	80
Total for year 1921	6,413

Respectfully submitted,

G. WARD DISBROW, M. D.,
Assistant Bacteriologist.

A synopsis of the routine work of the Bacteriological Division for 1921 is presented in the following table, with comparative figures for the previous year:

	Total for 1921	Total for 1920
Diphtheria—		
Cultures for diagnosis	16,449	10,712
True cases	804	680
Cultures for diagnosis and disinfection	18,771	12,679
Diphtheria Antitoxin		
Doses produced during year	3,531	3,486
Doses distributed during year	3,400	3,510
Tuberculosis—		
Specimens of sputum, etc., examined	2,934	2,685
Specimens containing tubercle bacilli	507	462
Typhoid—		
Blood examinations for typhoid (Widal)	5,779	3,140
Blood examinations for typhoid positive	69	61
Malaria—		
Blood examinations for malaria	162	31
Blood examinations for malaria positive	7	0
Milk Supply—		
Milk examinations, general city supply	3,154	4,405

	Total for 1921	Total for 1920
Water Supply—		
Water examinations, Pequannock supply	283	369
Water examinations, wells, cisterns, etc.	21	0
Venereal Diseases—		
Specific catarrhal examinations	2,187	2,315
Specific catarrhal examinations positive	299	335
Rabies		
Brain tissue of animals examined	27	19
Number of positive cases found in animals	7	4
Preventive treatment to exposed persons	0	1
Vaccines, Etc—		
Typhoid vaccine, doses distributed	288	158
Pertussis vaccine, doses distributed	800	1,221
Meningococcus serum, doses distributed	21	53
Water from Swimming Pools and Tanks	99	140

Respectfully submitted,

R. N. CONNOLLY, M. D.,
Bacteriologist

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Serological Laboratory

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Serological Laboratory

Charles V. Craster, M. D., P. H., Health Officer

Dear Sir: Herewith is respectfully submitted the report of the work performed in the Serological Laboratory for the year 1921.

The work in the Serological Laboratory during the year 1921 has greatly increased the total number of laboratory examinations far exceeding that of any previous year.

During the year over 1,408 Wassermann tests were made for the diagnosis of syphilis. It is interesting to note that the test has not been used in the physical diagnosis of well known cases of active syphilis as much as it has been used as a diagnostic exclusion test in general surgery and medicine.

In the first part of the year the Wassermann work became so heavy that it required the attention of the larger part of the laboratory staff to finish and report an average of 150 tests a day, the tests being performed twice a week. It was necessary therefore, to systematize the work and perform the tests more frequently. We are now handling the Wassermann test five days a week using a cholesterinized antigen and further titre examination. We have found this method very satisfactory, being equally as sensitive as the use of fortified cholesterin antigens with the possibility of false positive reactions being practically eliminated.

It is still to be regretted that physicians do not use the dark-field examination for Treponema Pallida as much as they should and submit venereal sores for more repeated examinations to determine the presence or absence of syphilis

NUMERICAL SUMMARY OF LABORATORY WORK DONE IN THE SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY AT THE CITY HOSPITAL IN 1921

		Separate Items	Total Only
Wassermann Tests:			
Blood Wassermanns		9,818	
Positive	1,242		
Spinal fluid Wassermanns		590	
Positive	74		
Total			10,408
Source of Wassermann Tests.			
Physicians and hospitals of Newark (Not including City Hospital and City Dispensary)	5,688		
City Hospital	3,094		
City Dispensary	1,626		
Total	10,408		
How Wassermann Test Was Used.			
As diagnostic and therapeutic aid in the first two years of syphilis	[illegible]		
As diagnostic and therapeutic aid in old and latent syphilis	[illegible]		
As diagnostic aid in general surgery and internal medicine	[illegible]		
Total	[illegible]		
Examination of Venereal Sores			
Dark-field examinations (Including stained smears and aspiration of regional glands)		92	
Positive	17		
Examination for Gonococcus:			
Smears for Gonococci (City Hospital only)		1,792	
Positive	[illegible]		

Examination of Spinal Fluid	
Colloidal Gold Tests	152
(Including cell counts and globulin, etc.)	
Grand Total	12,444

The following table will show the various tests made in the diagnosis of syphilis and the results, by months:

Month	Total Wassermanns	Positive	Second Wassermanns	Positive	Total	Duplicates	Positive
January	771	127	30	1	801	4	2
February	750	121	59	10	809	13	5
March	841	108	51	9	892	7	1
April	889	108	42	4	931	6	0
May	768	121	48	6	816	5	1
June	902	98	46	3	948	4	0
July	786	74	53	7	839	11	0
August	817	113	59	6	876	13	0
September	793	102	42	7	837	7	2
October	761	81	58	2	819	5	2
November	855	97	45	4	900	5	1
December	855	87	57	11	912	12	3
Total	9818	1242	590	74	10,408	92	17

Respectfully submitted,

HARRISON S. MARTLAND, M. D.,
Pathologist.

CULTURE COLLECTORS

livered to the laboratory, with figures for past four years:

	1921	1920	1919	1918
Antitoxin delivered	3,035	3,163	3,815	2,600
Outfits Delivered				
Cultures	14,014	12,309	13,997	9,599
Sputums	4,806	4,271	3,980	3,771
Typhoid	1,324	1,133	1,185	925
Wassermanns	5,938	5,341	5,374	3,494
Catarrhal	3,308	2,933	3,366	1,179
Outfits Collected				
Cultures	15,415	8,835	11,554	4,063
Sputums	3,099	2,880	2,548	2,391
Typhoid	4,901	687	397	419
Wassermanns	4,830	3,935	3,261	2,107
Catarrhal	2,065	1,986	2,331	867

ANTITOXIN AND CULTURE STATIONS BY WARDS

Ward	STATION	Address	Telephone No.
First	A. R. Bianchi	Seventh Ave. and Sheffield St.	1430 B. B.
First	Albert Wester	95 Belleville Ave.	1142 B. B.
First	2nd Precinct Police	Summer Ave. and Seventh Ave.	5440 Market
First	P. Ivecht	Clay and Broad Sts.	0771 B. B.
Second	St. Michael's Hospital	Central Ave. and High St.	7610 Market
Second	City Dispensary	Plane and William Sts.	3310 Mitchell
Second	C. Holzhauer	Broad and Market Sts.	1312 Market
Second	City Hall Pharmacy	927 Broad St.	0914 Mulberry
Second	1st Precinct Police	Court and Washington Sts.	5400 Market
Second	Schreiber Pharmacy	449 Broad St.	2741 B. B.
Third	St. Barnabas Hospital	681 High St.	0616 Market
Third	R. M. Laird	193 Clinton Ave.	1337 Waverly
Third	Beth Israel Hospital	High and Kinney Sts.	1326 Mitchell
Fourth	Emmons Pharmacy	Broad and Market Sts.	5116 Market
Fourth	Max Lewitt	Broad and Fulton Sts.	2931 Market
Fifth	L. M. Greenfield	201 Walnut St.	3908 Market
Fifth	Seidler's Drug Co.	21 Ferry St.	1764 Market
Fifth	Eckert Pharmacy	167 Ferry St.	0202 Market
Sixth	J. P. Smith	315 South Orange Ave.	1514 Mulberry
Sixth	L. L. Staehle	169 South Orange Ave.	1539 Market
Seventh	McAvoy Pharmacy	58 Springfield Ave.	4633 Market
Seventh	P. J. Co[illegible]n	25 W[illegible] P[illegible]	3905 M[illegible]
Eighth	I[illegible]wood Pharmacy	19[illegible] Washington Ave.	1091 B. B.
Eighth	Orient[illegible] Pharmacy	2[illegible]9 Bergen[illegible] Ave.	488 B. B.
Eighth	H. J. Quin	187 Bloomfield Ave.	0269 B. B.
Eighth	8th Precinct Police	Washington Ave.	5400 Market
Eight	I. Arnold	684 Mt. Prospect Ave.	4164 B. B.

ANTITOXIN AND CULTURE STATIONS BY WORDS Continued

Ward	STATION	Address	Telephone No.
[illegible]	A Illaria	345 Bloomfield Ave	2942 B B
[illegible]	Geo Linnett & Bro.	77 [illegible] Park	3034 Mitchell
[illegible]	[illegible]	175 Elizabeth Ave	2472 Waverly
[illegible]	[illegible]	Adams and Warwick Sts.	8125 Market
[illegible]	J B Foster	Orange St. and Roseville Ave	0151 B B
[illegible]	5th Precinct Police	Orange and Sixth Sts	5400 Market
[illegible]	O Scholz	131 Wilson Ave	9620 Market
[illegible]	Bowery Pharmacy	28 Fleming Ave.	0267 Market
[illegible]	3rd Precinct Police	Van Buren St.	5400 Market
[illegible]	A Mayer	1041 So Orange Ave	2878 Mulberry
Thirteenth	A. Reusch	661 Springfield Ave	2444 Waverly
Thirteenth	7th Precinct Police	South Orange Ave..	5400 Market
Thirteenth	Gold Pharmacy	12th St. and South Orange Ave.	2094 Market
Fourteenth	F L. Feind	76 Belmont Ave	2494 Waverly
Fourteenth	Aug. Koelble	362 Springfield Ave	1933 Bigelow
Fourteenth	4th Precinct Police	Seventeenth Ave	5400 Market
Fourteenth	Segel Pharmacy	129 16th Ave	3127 Waverly
Fourteenth	C Wuensch	494 Springfield Ave	2484 Waverly
Fifteenth	L. Broch	398 Central Ave	3301 Market
Fifteenth	L Hagny	Central Ave and 5th St	1051 B B
Sixteenth	Fred Jung	531 Clinton Ave.	2408 Waverly
Sixteenth	G J. Keller	191 Avon Ave	1103 Waverly
Sixteenth	W J Witt	821 Clinton Ave	2871 Waverly
Sixteenth	6th Precinct Police	Hunterdon and Bigelow Sts	5400 Market

CULTURE COLLECTORS

John F. Dunn	113 South Eighth St.
William J Foyle	142 Hudson St.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

City Dispensary

CITY DISPENSARY MEDICAL STAFF

FREDERICK C. HORSFORD, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

G. B. EMORY, M. D.
C. S JANIFER, M. D.
E. LEROY WOOD, M. D.
FRANCIS C WEBER, M D.
JOHN M. PANNULLO, M. D.
HARROLD MURRAY, M. D.
VINCENT NAPOLIELLO, M. D

PEDIATRIC DEPARTMENT

JULIUS LEVY, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

PAUL H. HOSP, M. D.
SELMA WEISS, M. D.
WILLIAM PANITCH, M. D.
ARTHUR ELLIS, M. D.
SIDNEY B. RAWITZ, M. D
L. CHARLES ROSENBERG, M. D

DEPARTMENT OF SURGERY

DAVID M. KRAKER, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

HARRY J. GILBERT, M. D.
WILLIAM J. RUNYON, M D.
J. W. GARDAM, M. D
I. D. HASKELL, M. D.

GENITO-URINARY AND CYSTOSCOPIC DEPARTMENT

C. R. O'CROWLEY, M D., *Director*
H C POVEY, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

S. C. KELLER, M. D.
S ROTHENBERG, M. D.
MORTON M. BROTMAN, M. D
WILLIAM G. NASH, M. D.
PAUL MENK, M D.
ARTHUR WYKER, M. D

DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY

WILLIAM GAUCH, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

SELMA WEISS, M. D. A. J. GORDON, M. D.

DEPARTMENT OF SKIN, INCLUDING SYPHILLIS

Division A ..... H. J. F. WALLHAUSER, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*
Division B ..... LOUIS A. KOCH, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

JOHN T. ENGLISH, M. D. MARY E. BROADNAX, M. D.
NATHAN B. HELLER, M. D. ERNEST KAUFMAN, M. D.
G. S. BANGERT, M. D. ANDREW WALLHAUSER, M. D.

DEPARTMENT OF RECTAL DISEASES

DAVID A. KRAKER, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

DEPARTMENT OF EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

E. A. CURTIS, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

DEPARTMENT OF NERVOUS DISEASES

CHRISTOPHER C. BELING, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

CHARLES A. ROSEWATER, M. D. JULIUS SOBIN, M. D.
W. E. MERRILL, M. D. EARL H. SNAVELY, M. D.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT

LEO. J. MCMANUS, D. D. S. J. E. H. GUTHRIE, D. D. S.

DEPARTMENT OF ORTHOPEDIC SURGERY

CARL R. KEPPLER, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*
FRANK W. PINNEO, M. D., *Assistant*

PRENATAL DEPARTMENT

A. J. GORDON, M. D. LEWIS S. HERNDON, M. D.

DEPARTMENT OF METABOLISM

THEO. TEIMER, M. D., *Chief*
SELMA WEISS, M. D., *Assistant*

DEPARTMENT OF TUBERCULOSIS

M. J. FINE, M. D., *Chief of Clinic*

Assistants

IRVING WILLNER, M. D. WILLIAM GREEN, M. D.
JULIUS SOBIN, M. D.

CLINICS

MEDICAL—Daily, 9 A. M.

DISEASES OF CHILDREN—Daily, 10 A. M.

SURGICAL—Daily, 9 A. M.

GENITO-URINARY—Monday and Thursday, 10 A. M.

DISEASES OF WOMEN—Tuesday, 3 P. M.

CYSTOSCOPIC—Wednesday, 10 A. M.

DISEASES OF SKIN—Tuesday and Friday, 9 A. M.

DISEASES OF RECTUM—Tuesday and Friday, 10 A. M.

SYPHILLIS, MALE—Wednesday, 3 P. M.

SYPHILLIS, FEMALE—Friday, 9 A. M.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT—Monday and Friday, 3 P. M.

NERVOUS DISEASES

[illegible] P. M., [illegible], 10 A. M., Tuesday and Thursday, 3 P. M.

ORTHOPEDIC—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 9 A. M.

DENTAL—

[illegible] Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, 1:30 P. M.

PRENATAL—Monday and Thursday, 3 P. M.

TUBERCULOSIS

Monday—Children, new cases, 3 P. M.

Tuesday—Adults, 3 P. M.

Treatment and examination, old and new cases: Children, old cases, 3 P. M.; adults, colored, 10 A. M.

Wednesday—Adults and children, throat, 3 P. M.; adults and children, colored, old and new cases, 3 P. M.

Night Clinic—Adults, 6 P. M.

[illegible] 3 P. M.; adults and children, old and new cases, 3 P. M.

Friday—Adults, 3 P. M.; colored, 10 A. M.; treatment and examination, old and new cases: Children, old cases, 3 P. M.

Saturday—Children, colored, 10 A. M.

[illegible] SANATORIUMS—Vernon, Monday, 10 A. M.; Soho, Thursday, 10 A. M.; Glen Gardner, Wednesday, 10 A. M.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

City Dispensary

To Dr. Charles V. Craster, D. P. H., Health Officer.

DEAR SIR: I herewith submit the annual report for 1921 covering the activities of the City Dispensary.

The salient statistical figures for the year are as follows:

Individual Cases treated at Dispensary	11,927
Total number of Visits by Patients	56,902
Clinic Prescriptions filled	60,593
Patients sent to City Hospital and other hospitals maintaining city beds	1,653

The general economic depression and business stagnation has been reflected very markedly in the increased clinic attendance, the vast amount of extra effort required to successfully serve this increased attendance reflects great credit upon the faithful work of the Dispensary staff and clinic physicians, who deserve hearty commendation.

An agreeable and noteworthy event that should be permanently chronicled in the history of the Dispensary was the visit toward the end of the year of the eminent Viennese orthopaedic surgeon, Dr. Adolph Lorenz. As a natural result of this famous surgeon's visit the attendance at the orthopaedic clinics increased a hundred per cent, bringing to our attention neglected and complicated cases of deforming ailments that had never entered but or discontinued medical attention. The influx of cases made necessary a roll-up system to hold the ground gained in securing the attendance of

[illegible] ATTENDANCE AT CLINICS DURING EACH OF THE MONTHS AND TOTAL ATTENDANCE [illegible]

CLINICS	Jan	Feb.	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
Prenatal	37	30	34	31	24	45	29	42	37	31	20	39	399
M	439	445	709	647	558	554	502	606	464	486	432	502	6,344
S	452	455	628	623	551	635	601	602	594	554	498	484	6,677
[illegible]	160	213	243	218	263	241	254	239	266	247	207	214	2,765
[illegible]	426	579	837	776	764	866	769	752	897	731	892	961	9,250
[illegible]	169	170	285	319	328	294	277	386	302	276	218	215	3,239
Gynaecological	75	60	103	89	85	70	73	94	76	77	79	70	951
[illegible]	91	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	601	1	[illegible]	10	1	108	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,835
[illegible]	38	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	18	[illegible]	106	[illegible]	[illegible]	180	144	1[illegible]	[illegible]
Neurological	92	137	83	148	127	126	131	138	116	105	83	135	1,421
[illegible]	[illegible]	1	28	283	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	81	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
Dental	85	135	113	119	97	112	128	166	120	199	182	204	1,660
Orthopedic	155	169	216	215	236	225	150	191	119	219	164	798	2,857
Rectal	25	23	64	25	36	34	27	41	26	46	50	47	444
Vaccinations	28	39	56	74	446	154	29	42	150	61	24	10	1,113
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	60,523

PATIENTS SENT TO CITY HOSPITAL BY PERMITS ISSUED FROM DISPENSARY FOR CITY HOSPITAL AND [illegible] BEDS MAINTAINED BY OTHER HOSPITALS

HOSPITALS	J	F	Mar	Apr	May	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Tot
City Hospital	58	51	45	86	65	56	64	60	48	53	65	56	711
St Michael's	5	4	9	8	2	8	4	7	6	4	5	4	66
St James	5	4	7	5	3	7	2	5	6	5	6	4	59
St Barnabas	5	7	9	4	2	8	3	5	2	5	5	8	63
Newark Memorial	2	5	7	5	5	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	51
Beth Israel	4	5	7	6	5	7	6	2	4	7	5	1	59
Women and Children	3	0	3	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	1	20
Babies Hospital	14	9	27	15	13	23	18	35	20	20	9	16	219
Eye and Ear Infirmary	15	21	34	23	30	23	23	13	19	40	25	36	302
Home for Crippled Children	2	0	4	7	2	2	3	1	1	4	2	3	31
Eighth Avenue Day Nursery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Newark Maternity	2	0	3	4	2	9	1	4	3	5	5	2	40
Total	115	106	155	166	131	148	128	138	115	150	134	167	1653

DISTRICT PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS DISPENSED 1921

DISTRICTS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
First—Dr. Rothseid	5	12	6	13	6	13	5	13	7	12	9	14	115
Second—Dr. Kelly	7	8	17	7	6	2	3	1	4	7	2	4	68
Third—Dr. Rodeman	23	13	26	39	32	10	5	8	11	14	14	32	227
Fourth—Dr. Rumage	23	27	45	26	13	17	17	23	14	20	14	36	275
Fifth—Dr. Coffey	80	65	70	55	28	43	37	11	17	36	52	35	529
Sixth—Dr. Jedel	18	20	32	27	29	29	21	22	18	15	21	15	267
Total	156	145	196	167	114	114	88	78	71	104	112	136	1481

NEW CASES IN CLINICS FOR THE YEAR.

Rectal	118	Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat	964	Dental	749
Medical	1,932	Neurological	255	Skin	117
Surgical	1,233	Gynaecology	385	Syphilis	668
Orthopedic	605	Prenatal	144	[illegible]	1,133
Tuberculosis	1,247	Children	1,377		

VISITS BY DISTRICT PHYSICIANS FOR 1921

CAUSE OF ILLNESS	1st District	2nd District	3rd District	4th District	5th District	6t District	Totals
Chickenpox	8	.	5		3		18
Measles	32	....	7	33	17	29	118
[illegible]	20	1	4	10	14	14	63
[illegible]			174		174		348
[illegible]	16	83	7	22	18	19	135
[illegible]	9	14			59	2	83
[illegible]	17	19	7	5	34	18	185
[illegible]	2		3	3	18	5	31
[illegible]			24			...	24
[illegible]	8				32	.	40
[illegible]			1		7	....	8
[illegible]	14	16		36	63	139	265
[illegible]	3			4	7	12	26
[illegible]	6	9	63	49	105	24	276
[illegible]	9	6	3	35	45	34	152
[illegible]		3	2	6	1	.	12
[illegible]					1		1
[illegible]	1		1	6	18	1	27
[illegible]	6	14	8	41	54	18	141
[illegible]	4	33	56	80	129	50	352
[illegible]	2				66	13	81
Peritonitis	...	1	....	....	14		15
Miscellaneous Digestive	23	.	.	43	39	16	121
[illegible]	....	....	9	77	54	4	144
[illegible]	15	31	65	101	144	32	388
[illegible]	24		23	7	45	120	219
[illegible]	21	23	2	60	53	7	166
Organic Heart	3	6	26	107	76	10	228
Valvular Heart		...	....	15	49	17	81
[illegible]			2	12	39	8	61
[illegible]		2	1	7	23	16	49
[illegible]	1	1	3	4	3	....	12
Deformative Children	...	1		...	11	1	13
[illegible]	1		6	57	74		158
Obstetric	5	1	11	58	8	1	64
Puerperal Diseases	3		2	6	1	2	14
Other Women's Diseases	5	4	10	34	69	1	123
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	.	...	....	...	1	.	1
Erysipelas	1	.	1	. .		....	2
Typhoid Fever	.	....	1	....	....	....	1
Appendicitis	1	.	1	.	....		2
Tonsillitis	3	....	46	...	. .	....	49
Skin Diseases	5	...	....	.	....		5
Accidents	2	. .	10	1	6	6	25
Ulcers	1	....	10	2	...	. .	13
Totals	285	277	664	921	1574	619	4340

RECAPITULATIONS

Total number of patients treated	21,902
Total number of prescriptions dispensed	60,593
Total number of patients sent to hospitals	1,653
Total number of vaccinations	1,113
Total number of new cases in clinics	11,927

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY A. OLTMAN,
Apothecary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PAROCHIAL SCHOOL MEDICAL INSPECTION

The following chart gives the routine [illegible] by the six nurses in charge of medical inspection in the Parochial Schools. These are twenty-five schools with an attendance of over 12,000 pupils. The nurses, in addition to the work indicated on the chart, carry out social service work, making home calls and securing co-operation from various [illegible] such purposes [illegible] physical [illegible] and the submitting of [illegible] other home conditions, requiring attention.

The more important activities of these nurses are the detection and exclusion of contagion, the detection and correction through home and family physicians of [illegible] such as defective eyes [illegible] and the instruction of pupils through [illegible] ments of health.

School																				
St Ann	93	25	302	103	106		8	126	11	68	149	296	25	119	115	661	422	27	100
[illegible]	6	[illegible]	6	43	43	1	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	0	141	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	158	[illegible]	[illegible]	61
St Antoninus	110	55	460	110	142	1	23	392	16	52	209	327	24	135	128	1031	510	187	114
[illegible]	18	4	4	6	24		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		10
[illegible]		[illegible]		50	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	88	[illegible]	83	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	106		68
[illegible]	93	40	286	70	126	3	7	140	55	59	7	387	11	253	256	587	429	106	89
[illegible]	124	91	482	132	174		27	296	137	431	121	887	100	225	245	870	438	277	161
[illegible]	88	29	164	28	74		1	129	47	55	13	278	5	262	262	591	239	12	97
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		61
[illegible]	158	[illegible]	106	30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1040	[illegible]	[illegible]	158
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	88	45	[illegible]	58	91	1	18	211	25	48	130	236	23	122	115	994	319	35	79
[illegible]	80	44	199	51	63	8	21	89	104	135	84	207	10	79	85	272	184	35	95
[illegible]	80	34	239	48	51		10	77	88	14	20	320	86	161	156	479	342	141	61
[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	185	1		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	89	78	308	63	70	25	11	179	157	56	44	755	121	187	188	964	396	41	66
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	41	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Holy Trinity	72	12	76	21	27		4	16	30	51	16	87	[illegible]	69	70	138	141	[illegible]	27
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St Philip	80	34	189	50	74	2	10	39	1	27	58	183	24	151	94	775	284	11	55
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
St [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BUREAU OF VENEREAL DISEASES

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR — I hereby submit the annual report of the Bureau of Venereal Diseases:

The Bureau of Venereal Diseases during the year 1921 made considerable progress, especially along the lines of clinical treatment, a special effort having been made in this particular direction to secure as large an attendance of patients as possible. The portion of the Bureau devoted to social service was of the greatest use in this connection, and the work done by these workers is largely responsible for the enormous increase in attendance at the regular and special clinics supported by the Bureau. The cooperation secured last year with the various agencies of the city, such as the Department of Public Safety, the Bureau of Associated Charities, the Women's Court, the County Jail, State Bureau of Venereal Disease, etc., was kept up to a high state of efficiency and was of the greatest service in our endeavors.

VENEREAL DISEASE CLINICS

The two clinics, Genito-Urinary and Specific, were continued under the efficient direction of Dr. C. R. O'Crowley and Dr. Louis A. Koch. Attendance at these clinics was nearly doubled as compared with the numbers attending last year. The staffs of the two clinics were increased to take care of the extra work.

SOCIAL SERVICE

The two social service workers of the Bureau made on the average of seven visits per day to the homes of delinquent patients. Results of this work were most satisfying, in that the vast majority were induced to return for treatment or examination. A special clinic is being held every Friday afternoon for the consideration of such cases as require

special handling from a social viewpoint In this class is [illegible] and anything that may not come directly under the clinic designated for the treatment of such cases.

Visits were made in conjunction with the Bureau of Mental Hygiene, in order to secure co-operation to the best possible advantage of the city and the Health Department

NIGHT CLINIC

An effort was made to build up a night clinic to care for such cases as could not come in the daytime and who were too poor to pay for the services of a private physician, and were held for several months But an appropriation for this purpose was impossible to obtain and the clinics had to be abandoned. It is hoped that future efforts will be more successful.

EXAMINATION OF FOOD HANDLERS

The examination of food handlers was carried on much as last year, this Bureau taking care of the examination for active and contagious venereal disease. It has been possible to pick out several totally unsuspected cases of syphilis as well as to care for others in the active state.

PUBLICITY

The picture, "The End of the Road," shown with such success in the past year, was used on several occasions this year, a total of 4,687 having seen the picture during this year. Pamphlets and other literature were distributed as usual. This is an important phase of the work, and has been proven to be by the actual reporting for treatment of many beginning cases of venereal disease, either gonorrhoea or syphilis In other instances, patients have been induced to go for examination to the private physician or to the clinics

THE FUTURE OF VENEREAL DISEASE WORK

In the future of venereal disease work, education and prophylaxis must play the important parts. The subject had scarcely been begun but it is believed that the public is at last ripe to receive any teaching that may be offered by competent authority. I wish to thank the Chiefs of Clinics and their respective staffs for the good work done last year and to express my appreciation to the director of the permanent Bureau Staff without whom this work would have been impossible. This will continue to show in increased clinics and better co-operation among all.

RECORD OF CASES, 1914-1921

From 1914 to 1921 the following positive cases of syphilis were known to exist in the City Serological Laboratory

POSITIVE WASSERMANN TESTS	
1914	722
1915	808
1916	1,009
1917	643
1918	617
1919	559
1920	1,287
1921	1,242

Similarly the Laboratory tests for the gonococcus gave positive results from 1915 to 1921.

1915–1916	235
1917	262
1918	232
1919	410
1920	1,274
1921	87

REPORT OF CITY SEROLOGICAL LABORATORY FOR 1921

Blood Wassermann	9,818
Positive Blood Wassermann	1,242
Spinal Wassermann	590
Positive Spinal Wassermann	74
Treponema pallidum by Dark Field	92

EXAMINATION FOR GONOCOCCI

City Hospital—

Total Smears taken	1,792
Positive for Gonococci	87

City Dispensary—

Total Smears taken	1,632
Positive for Gonococci	875

NUMBER OF CASES REPORTED BY PHYSICIANS, 1921

	1920	1921
Syphillis	591	631
Gonorrhoea	817	879
Chancroid	38	33

NUMBER OF FOOD HANDLERS EXAMINED DURING 1921

Total number examined	4,525
Number of Wassermann tests taken	56
Positive Wassermann reactions	5
Number of smears taken	23
Positive for gonococci	13

FILM "END OF THE ROAD"

Shown at the Y. W. C. A.	4,562
Ironbound Community House	125
Total	4,687

Respectfully submitted,

H. J. F. WALLHAUSER, M. D.,
Director, Bureau of Venereal Diseases.

POLICE CASES DURING 1921

1921	Total Male and Female		Positive Wassermann Reaction		Negative Wassermann Reaction		Positive to Gonorrhoea		Negative to Gonorrhoea		Total Number Prisoners
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
January	6	6	0	2	6	4	0	0	6	6	12
February	22	10	5	3	17	7	2	1	20	9	32
March	14	16	1	4	13	12	1	1	13	15	30
April	5	18	1	6	4	12	0	0	5	18	23
May	15	19	4	3	11	16	0	0	15	19	34
June	23	27	2	4	21	23	0	0	23	27	50
July	24	30	0	8	24	22	0	0	24	30	54
August	7	12	0	2	7	10	0	1	8	10	19
September	30	29	2	5	28	24	3	1	27	28	59
October	10	12	0	2	10	10	0	0	10	12	22
November	18	26	2	5	16	21	2	0	16	26	44
December	6	13	2	1	6	12	1	1	5	12	19
Total	180	218	19	45	141	193	9	5	176	208	398

March	54	28	168	131	1	0	101	9	299	65	1,502	354	6	2	0	2	158	4
May	32	27	250	182	0	0	86	12	451	89	1,029	336	1	1	1	4	123	10
June	34	15	282	209	2	0	108	4	529	101	1,206	402	2	1	1	2	123	83
July	23	15	272	203	1	0	61	1	579	91	1,071	415	0	1	0	3	92	59
December	34	32	381	241	2	0	74	4	629	17	1,464	398	5	0	0	0	164	19

Bureau of Mental Hygiene

As no special appropriation was made in the Health Budget for the work of the Mental Hygiene Bureau, the activities are confined to a psychiatrist and a clerical office assistant. Much useful work was, however, accomplished during the year. The bureau supervised 563 cases of mental affliction, of which 347 were new cases. Of the new cases 230 were adults and 117 juvenile cases. Nineteen of the new cases came from the Army authorities and one from the Navy.

The number of visits paid by patients to the office numbered 615, and there were 626 visits made by the field worker. There had an attendance during the year of 342 patients. A development of importance during the year was the opening of a parole clinic by the authorities of the County Asylum at Overbrook. This clinic has been well attended and meets the long felt need for a local situation for Newark patients discharged from the County Institution who still require progressive supervision and care of the cases. During the year 255 patients attended the parole clinics in the City Dispensary.

New cases under supervision in 1921	347
Patients under supervision January 1, 1921	216
Total number patients under supervision during year	563
Cases closed during year	378
Treated at General Mental Clinics	342
Treated at Parole Mental Clinics	255
Patients' visits to office	615
Visits by the Social Worker	626

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Tuberculosis

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Tuberculosis

Dr Charles V. Craster, Health Officer

DEAR SIR.—I herewith present the report of the Tuberculosis Division for the year 1921. This covers the work [illegible] eral field activities

FIELD WORK

Although the number of visits made by the nurses during the year has been apparently less than the previous year, more intensive work and individual care has been given the patients. In addition to their regu[illegible] work, three hundred [illegible] [illegible] conditions and prevent, so far as possible, the necessity for their return to sanatoria. The homes of a great many food handlers, thought to be suspicious of tuberculosis, were visited. One nurse was taken from the field work and as- [illegible] has been attended to by only six nurses. A number of [illegible] were [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] had the [illegible] [illegible] as much as possible Last year a survey of the First, Four- [illegible] It

was found that the health conditions were much better than in previous years regardless of the fact that a number of unreported and careless cases were discovered.

CLINICS

The attendance at the various clinics of this Division was greatly increased. This was due to the intense follow-up work of the nurses of exposed and suspected cases. During the year there were 8,38[illegible] clinic patients as compared with 7,715 in 1920. The increase was particularly noted at the Carsie Street Health Station and the Clinic for Colored Patients. At the Sanatoria admission clinics there was an increase of 38[illegible] patients over last year. The clinics are of great value to the ex-sanatorium patients as well as those about to walk around, who have been loved at some light work, and at the same time have an opportunity of supporting their families. The clinic physicians have also made a great many visits on bed-ridden patients, who could not attend the clinics.

SOCIAL PROBLEMS

Although the number of cases reported and the number of deaths reported have been less than in previous years more individual attention has been required in view of the fact that the social and economic problems have been very distressing. During the year unemployment has been more prevalent, general living conditions have been bad and the patients could not have sufficient funds to purchase nourishment, therefore, there has been more demand for the co-operation of relief organizations to broadcast and correct existing conditions and environment. We have learned that in the congested districts, breathing space for each individual has been less and the housing condition is still a difficult problem. It has been found that patients are more eager for sanatorium care in view of the fact that suitable employment can not be had, and there has been little need for forcible removal

of patients to the hospital. The hospitals and sanatoria are over crowded. During the war ambulatory or early cases of tuberculosis could find employment which would furnish sufficient compensation to allow them home supervision. At present conditions are worse and hospital beds are in greater demand.

EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The dissemmination of plain health facts through contact by lectures, moving pictures and nurses' propaganda has been conducted through this Division. Lectures have been given to the parochial and public school children, relief and fraternal organizations. Literature, in different languages on the prevention of this disease has been distributed throughout the city. The most valuable conveyor of health habits is the child who after seeing the pictures shown at the school, or having the literature related to them, invariably go home and repeat what they have heard or seen. In this way a valuable means of instruction is made use of, particularly in the case of foreigners who can not be reached by other means.

EXAMINATION OF CHILDREN

It is a known fact that the primary infection of 90% of tuberculosis originates in childhood, considering this, greater precautions were taken to prevent the spread of tuberculosis to children. It has also been proven that children respond to treatment very readily and in most cases when early discovered and properly taken care of the symptoms and signs usually disappear very quickly. In the majority of cases better home conditions and nourishment was all that was necessary to complete a cure. During the year 2,152 applicants for the various summer camps, such as Roseland and Avon by the Sea, were examined in addition to 300 pupils of the Continuation School. Of these, a great many active and suspicious cases were discovered, most of whom were cared for by the Fresh Air Schools and various sana

toria, while others were kept under the supervision of the Division and periodically examined at our clinics.

FOOD HANDLERS

On October 1, 1921, the Tuberculosis Division was placed [illegible] During the entire year 4,525 food handlers were examined by us; of these 625 were re examined, 48 of whom were found to be positive Tuberculosis and 18 positive G. U. cases. These [illegible] in general realize the value of periodic examinations of groups or people, therefore, this work is a most important one, in the prevention of the spread of tuberculosis. From the number of tuberculosis cases found among the food handlers, a great many have followed the advice of the clinic physicians and nurses and are now arrested cases and free from the danger of infection They can now earn their own livelihood without becoming a public charge A number of food handlers have given up their positions and come to the clinic to make application for admission to sanatoria, fearing that they may be discovered as positive cases when examined at the food handlers clinic.

MORTALITY AND MORBIDITY

We find a great reduction in the number of reported cases and reported deaths during the past year. However, this is not a mere coincidence but simply due to the fact that the disease is earlier recognized and that greater precaution, more careful supervision and less fear against tuberculosis has been exercised in the community. The mortality and morbidity rate for the past year has been so decreased that it has been noticeable in the examination of sputum. In 1920 there were 2,685 sputums examined and 462 of these were found to be positive, making an average of 17% In 1921

DEATHS FROM ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS
Arranged by Months and Sex for the Year 1921

MONTH	PULMONARY			OTHER FORMS			Grand Total
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	
January	24	13	37	3	1	4	41
February	19	6	25	2	0	2	27
March	20	15	35	2	7	9	44
April	32	13	45	2	4	6	51
May	31	16	47	6	0	6	53
June	16	17	33	2	4	6	39
July	21	6	27	1	2	3	30
August	15	15	30	3	4	7	37
September	18	8	26	0	3	3	29
October	16	16	32	3	1	4	36
November	11	10	21	1	1	2	23
December	18	16	34	2	0	2	36
Total	241	151	392	27	27	54	446

there were 2,934 sputums examined and 507 were found positive, making the percentage equal to that of the previous year. From Dr Connolly's report it can readily be seen that the reduction of positive cases was begun in 1918 and has continually decreased in proportion to the number of reported cases In view of the fact that a greater number of sputums have been submitted for examination, it proves that the physicians are co-operating with the Division in locating tuberculosis in its incipiency and this tends to make the death rate still lower. Our statistics show that a greater number of reported cases and deaths from tuberculosis is found among the native born, out of 1,247 reported cases 789 were born in U S and out of 446 deaths, 318 were born in U S Those of Italian and German birth follow in close proximity. This may be due to the fact that immigration to this country has been limited and a less number of foreigners are coming to our shores. Among the occupations the housewife is the most conspicuous, 281 having been reported during the past year, second and third places being given to laborer and factory hands However, all occupations and

[illegible]

SUMMARY

In conclusion I wish to say that through the periodic ex-[illegible] of advanced cases to sanatoria or hospitals, with constant [illegible] in reducing the mortality rate of tuberculosis to such an ex-[illegible] cities of the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

M. J. FINE, M. D.,
Director, Tuberculosis Division.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES FOR YEAR 1921

	1921	1920
Total number of cases reported	1,247	1,790
Total number of deaths	446	540
Total number visits made by division nurses	17,335	19,512
Total number of children examined at clinics	3,053	4,022
Total number of adults examined at clinics (day)	2,917	1,471
Total number of colored examined at clinics	1,723	1,468
Total number examined at night clinics (adults)	241	255
Total number examined at Garside clinic	333	301
Total number examined at Laryngeal clinic	50	198
Total number of patients examined at clinics	8,336	7,715
Total number examined at Verona clinic	238	144
Total number examined at Glen Gardner clinic	941	755
Total number examined at Soho clinic	310	204

REFERRED TO THE DEPARTMENTS FOR ATTENTION

	1921	1920
Referred to Dispensary clinics	6	141
Disinfecting Division	972	947
Sanitary Division	23	102
Mental Hygiene Bureau	2	20
Food and Drug Division	12	18
Child Hygiene Division	11	16
Charitable organizations	160	19
Employment Bureau	9	16
Poor and Alms Department	20	23
Widow's Pension	13	
Hospitals	26	
Law Department	3	
Board of Health	4	
Rent Committee	1	

TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED DURING YEAR 1921—MONTHLY, BY SEX, COLOR, AGE

MONTH	Male	Female	White	Black	Yellow	Under 1	1 to 4	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 34	35 to 44	45 to 54	55 to 64	65 to 74	75 to 84	1921 Total	1920 Total
January	96	43	124	15	0	1	4	7	12	14	10	39	30	18	2	2	..	139	213
February	41	28	57	12	0	2	1	4	1	8	13	12	16	9	2	1		69	150
March	90	53	125	18	0	2	4	10	9	10	12	43	4	14	10	4	1	143	163
April	76	59	113	21	1	1	3	10	9	12	13	39	17	24	3	3	1	135	149
May	77	53	110	20	0	4	6	4	8	11	17	36	23	13	8			130	126
June	70	36	95	11		1	2	6	9	10	14	24	20	15	5			106	157
July	56	40	84	12		..	4	3	11	2	17	25	17	13	3	1		96	155
August	61	36	86	11			2	6	2	11	11	31	15	9	6	3	1	9	115
September	58	43	88	13			1	11	8	9	13	23	13	19	5			101	165
October	49	39	67	9		1		2	6	10	8	22	15	6	2	4		76	143
November	46	31	67	10		1	2	5	1	3	8	25	12	11	9			77	125
December	56	22	66	11	1		1	4	6	5	9	18	18	11	4	2		78	133
Total	766	483	1082	163	2	13	30	72	92	105	134	337	210	162	59	20	3	1,42	
1920	1068	722	1589	202		37	51	78	117	142	261	413	350	261	76	21	1		1,90

TOTAL DEATHS AND DEATH RATES PER THOUSAND AND DEATHS AND DEATH RATES FROM PULMONARY AND OTHER FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS SINCE 1900

YEAR	Total Deaths	Total Death Rate Per M.	Total Deaths Pulmonary Tuberc	Death Rate Pulmonary Tuberc Per M.	Total Deaths All Forms Tuberc	Death Rate All Forms Tuberc Per M
1900	5,006	20.34	603	2.45	676	2 74
1901	4,806	19.22	581	2 32	630	2 52
1902	4,943	19.38	556	2.18	660	2 59
1903	4,923	18.50	626	2.35	718	2 70
1904	5,378	19.77	651	2.39	775	2 84
1905	5,025	17 74	647	2.28	781	2.75
1906	5,551	19.14	685	2.36	851	2 93
1907	5,724	19.08	685	2 28	797	2 65
1908	5,207	17.07	628	2 06	795	2.60
1909	5,520	17.77	596	1 92	764	2.45
1910	5 784	16.64	681	1.96	812	2 40
1911	5,337	15 16	584	1.66	707	2.01
1912	5,422	14.65	506	1.37	596	1.61
1913	5 562	14.63	631	1.66	733	1 93
1914	5,809	14.70	583	1 47	676	1 71
1915	5,382	14.30	687	1 83	808	2 12
1916	6,357	16.50	685	1.77	783	2.03
1917	6,205	15.30	704	1.74	820	2 02
1918	8,483	19.72	683	1.59	798	1.86
1919	5,534	12.57	552	1 26	637	1 45
1920	5,551	13.40	470	1.13	540	1.30
1921	4,774	11.23	392	0 92	446	1.05

OCCUPATIONS OF REPORTED TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS FOR YEAR 1921

Housework	281	Jeweler	2
Minors (non-workers)	235	Storekeeper	2
Laborers	172	Plumber	2
Factory hands	144	Nurse	2
Clerks	110	Roofers	2
[illegible]	39	[illegible]	2
Machinist	32	Harness maker	1
Drivers	19	Physician	1
Tailor	13	Elevator starter	1
Chauffeur	12	Barrel maker	1
Carpenters	11	Auctioneer	1
Painter	10	Singer	1
Salesman	8	Silversmith	1
Conductor	8	Dressmaker	1
Electrician	7	Blacksmith	1
Barbers	7	Clergyman	1
Leather worker	7	Saloonkeeper	1
Butchers	6	Wireless operator	1
Bartender	6	Photographer	1
Steamfitter	5	Paper hanger	1
Printer	5	Slate worker	1
Janitor	5	Floorwalker	1
Iron moulder	5	Civil engineer	1
Motorman	4	Brewer	1
Retired	4	Brass polisher	1
Toolmaker	4	[illegible]	1
Engineer	4	[illegible]	1
Fireman	4	[illegible]	1
Laundress	3	Tinsmith	1
Hatter	3	Surveyor	1
Shoemaker	3	Lawyer	1
Ironworker	3	Artist	1
Actor	3	Grinder	1
Cabinet maker	2	Bookbinder	1
Teacher	2	Millwright	1
Watchman	2	Unknown	7
Sailor	2	Not reported	3
Elevator operator	2	Soldiers	4
Baker	2		

NATIVITY OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS

	Cases	Deaths
United States	789	318
Italy	172	23
Poland	70	13
Russia	51	9
Ireland	32	17
Austria	31	18
Germany	19*	23*
England	12	6
Greece	12	4
Hungary	10	7
Lithuania	8	..
Portugal	5	..
Roumania	4	.
Scotland	4	1
Denmark	3	
Canada	3	.
Spain	3	2
France	3	
Sweden	3	1
China	3	
South America	1	
British West Indies	1	1
Ukrania	1	.
Turkey	1	
Porto Rico	1	
Bermuda	1	
Mexico	1	.
Galicia	1	1
Africa	1	.
Haiti	1	
	.	.
	1,247	440

* More deaths than cases, as the deaths had probably been reported prior to 1921.

TUBERCULOSIS CASES REPORTED DURING 1921 BY WARDS

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total 1921	Total 1920
1921	100	79	132	64	92	50	70	65	79	56	44	62	103	110	66	75	1,247	
1920	83	141	185	98	133	99	111	85	86	81	92	99	160	176	67	83		30

TUBERCULOSIS DEATHS REPORTED DURING 1921 BY WARDS

YEAR	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Unknown Residence	No Residence	Total 1921	Total 1920
1921	45	29	31	24	25	13	27	27	30	27	21	25	45	28	18	24	3	4	446	
1920	56	80	45	33	42	32	3	38	40	33	25	37	36	52	14	29	1	5		543

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Child Hygiene

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Division of Child Hygiene

Dr. Charles V. Craster, D. P. H., Health Officer.

DEAR SIR—I herewith present the report of this Division for the year 1921.

INFANT MORTALITY

The infant mortality rate in Newark in 1921 was 71.5, 13.2 lower than in 1920. This is the lowest infant mortality rate recorded in Newark. Newark is sixth among the fourteen largest cities having been passed by four months' a point by New York City and by 1.1 by Cleveland. The rate for Manhattan 79.2 is 7.7 higher than the Newark rate.

CAUSES OF DEATH UNDER ONE YEAR

1921 presents considerably fewer deaths under one year from measles and the resulting respiratory diseases. This is in no way to be ascribed to any special activity on the part of the Child Hygiene Division as it is the general experience that the deaths from measles show a rise or diminution in alternate years.

The efficiency of child hygiene measures is usually measured by the number of deaths from diarrheal diseases. 1921 presents the fewest deaths from this cause of any year, showing 13 fewer deaths than the previous year.

The deaths grouped under "early infancy, congenital debility, prematurity" were practically the same as in 1920, greater than in 1919, but a little less than the average of the

previous six years. As it has been pointed out in previous years, comparatively little progress is being made in this group of deaths in infants. It will be seen when we discuss maternal mortality that it will be necessary to considerably extend the work of the Division, if we hope to prevent many maternal deaths and this group of deaths among infants. The total number of deaths under one year in 1921 was less than in any previous year, the average for the previous six years having been 994, while that for 1921 was only 837.

PREVENTION OF BLINDNESS

There continues to be an increase in the number of reported cases of ophthalmia which, in 1921, reached 111. In 1920, 84 cases were reported and in 1919, 28. This increased number of cases does not represent an increase in cases of gonorrheal origin, as in the 111, 23 were reported as positive to the gonococcus and 88 negative. In 1920, of the 84 reported 41 showed the gonococcus. This would indicate that there is an increased activity on the part of the child hygiene nurses in taking smears from the eyes of all newborn that show any discharge and, likewise, on the part of the midwives who have been instructed to report promptly to the Supervisor of Midwifery all infants who show any discharge from the eyes. Of the 111 cases reported 55 were discovered by child hygiene nurses, who are visiting about one-quarter of the births of the City. It is fair to estimate that a considerable number of cases attended by doctors and midwives are not being reported. We would again call attention to the fact that only 8 of the 111 received hospital care and, that the rest were successfully treated at home or in connection with dispensary visits. A careful investigation was made as to the use of silver nitrate, which is supposed to be an absolute prophylaxis against the development of gonorrheal ophthalmia. Of the 60 cases attended by midwives only on 3 was silver nitrate not used. In all other

instances our investigation indicated that silver nitrate had been used, even though ophthalmia developed A partial explanation can be found in the deterioration of silver nitrate

BOARDING HOMES FOR CHILDREN

The licensing and supervising of boarding homes has been continued along the lines developed in the past years, as every legitimate demand for boarding homes has been met We consider it fortunate that there is not a surplus of boarding homes, as this frequently compels social agencies or parents to keep infants and children with their natural guardians On January 1, 1922, there were 35 licensed boarding homes, 7 less than in 1920. During the year 46 children were in board in licensed boarding homes, of whom 24 were returned or taken home by their parents, so that on January 1, 1922, only 32 children were boarded out in such homes.

PREVENTION OF MATERNAL MORTALITY AND DEATHS OF THE FIRST MONTH

One of the outstanding features of the study of the statistics of 1921 is the increase in the maternal mortality. This has been steadily rising since 1916 when it was 2.2 per 1,000 deliveries, while in 1921 it is 6.0 It is interesting to note that with this continuous increase of maternal mortality there has been a continuous decrease in the percentage of cases attended by midwives In 1916 they attended 48 8%, while in 1921 38 1% This would indicate that there seems to be little justification for the belief on the part of some public health workers that the elimination of the midwives or multiplication of maternity hospitals would reduce maternal mortality That the maternal mortality among women delivered by physicians and hospitals should be higher is somewhat natural, as the doctors attend primipara and the women who have previously had difficult labors Still these figures should compel the attention of the medical profession, so that they

The Division has attempted to offset this maternal mor-
of 15 3 in contrast to the stillbirth rate of 43 0 for the entire City Of the infants under one month 19 died, giving a death rate of 22 7 in contrast with a rate of 36.4 for the
comparatively small series. If we combine, however, the maternal deaths for four years, during which time 2,323 women who received prenatal supervision were delivered,
there are many factors that prevent a direct comparison with the rate of the City as a whole, we would believe that the
saving of maternal life and the deaths under one month.

SUPERVISION OF MIDWIVES

During 1921 the licenses of several midwives have been revoked and several midwives have been heavily fined for
cellent midwifery organization, adopted a constitution and

by-laws, which requires them strictly to conform with the rules and regulations of the Department of Health and the best standards of maternity practice and has placed the supervision of these midwives in the [illegible] organization. During the year they have adopted rules requiring the wearing of all-over gowns, sterile dressings for the mothers and infants, and are now contemplating requiring all midwives to wear gloves at deliveries.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

One of the outstanding features of the newer activities is the work that is being done with unmarried mothers for the protection of illegitimate infants. During 1921 there were 134 illegitimate births, of which 118 came to the Division for supervision. Seven could not be located, so that the Division supervised 111 cases. Particular attention is called to the large number of mothers who were able to keep their infants with them and breast feed them for a varying period of time, rarely less than three months. [illegible] mothers returned home with their babies from the hospital. Twenty-four were placed in the Convalescent Home for Nursing Mothers or [illegible] with their babies. Sixteen mothers were given positions with their babies, with the understanding that they were to continue to nurse their babies. Seven mothers were later married to the fathers of their babies and continued to nurse their babies. We would also call attention to the fact that only 3 infants under six months of age were placed in boarding homes without their mothers and that 4 were taken in adoption. Attention is called to the fact that of 63 infants who reached the age of three months in 1921 48 were breast fed the entire three months. This very high incidence of maternal nursing would explain the low infant mortality rate [illegible] which remarkable results among illegitimate infants is appreciated when this rate is compared with the rates of illegitimate infants reported from all over the world, which are usually two and three times the normal rate of the coun-

try. The Convalescent Home for Nursing Mothers has been found to be one of the most valuable additions in protecting both the unmarried mother and her infant, as it gives an opportunity to keep the infant breast fed while the mother is placed under excellent physical and moral environment. Particular attention is called to the results obtained with colored mothers, of whom there were 44 referred to the Division, 31 of whom were under supervision throughout the year. Those who have carried on social work among the colored families know that the usual procedure with illegitimate infants is to place the baby in the first months in some baby farm or boarding home, while the girl returns to her previous occupation. In this year only one baby was boarded out. In all other cases the babies were breast fed, returning to the girls' homes with the mothers or going with the mothers in positions or remaining in the Convalescent Home until such time as a proper place could be found for both the mother and baby. It may be interesting to note that when illegitimate infants are returned to their homes they are assigned to the child hygiene nurse who is working in that district, so that the illegitimate infant receives the same kind of supervision as any other baby in the City.

DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR FOR 1916-1921 BY CAUSES

YEARS	Measles	Bronchitis	Pneumonia	Meningitis	Diarrhoea	Other Contagious Diseases	Early Infancy Congenital Debility Prematurity	All Others	Total
1916	23	55	122	24	196	86	435	85	1,026
1917	0	72	121	26	250	50	430	86	1,035
1918	33	84	156	30	273	83	442	112	1,213
1919	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1920	16	57	143	19	191	66	402	100	994
1921	5	38	83	12	178	27	403	91	837
Average for Six Years	13	58	118	22	222	56	409	94	994

PUERPERAL DEATHS, 1916–1921

	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921
Total number of puerperal deaths for entire city	26	29	53	56	76	74
Midwives in attendance at any time	6	6	10	8	7	10
Rate per 1,000 deliveries for entire city	2.2	2.4	4.6	4.9	5.7	6.0
Rate per 1,000 deliveries attended by midwives	1.1	1.0	1.9	1.6	1.5	2.2
Total number of births for entire city	11,446	11,850	11,601	11,315	11,734	11,705
Total number of births attended by midwives	5,582	5,695	5,338	5,148	4,712	4,470
Percentage of births attended by midwives	48.8%	48.0%	46.0%	45.4%	40.1%	38.1%

SUPERVISION OF UNMARRIED MOTHERS, 1921

Total number of illegitimate births in entire city	134
Total number of illegitimate deaths under one year	13
Infant mortality rate	97.0
Total number of cases referred to division	118
Total number of cases not located	7
Total number of cases supervised by division	111
Mothers returned home with babies from hospital	55
Mothers placed with babies in Convalescent Home	24
Mothers placed in positions with babies	16
Number of babies who reached six months of age during 1921	63
Entirely breast fed for six months	14
Partially breast fed	49
Number of babies who reached three months of age during 1921	91
Entirely breast fed for three months	48
Partially breast fed	43
Babies placed in boarding homes without mother (white, 3; colored, 1)	4

Stillbirths	4
Stillbirth rate	29.8
Mothers who died in childbirth or within one month	1

STATISTICAL SUMMARY

1921 INFANT MORTALITY RATE

A. Deaths Under One Year per 1,000 Births -	
1. For entire city	71.5
2 For infants supervised by division	40.1
B Deaths Under One Month per 1,000 Births—	
1 For entire city	36.4
2 For infants of mothers who received prenatal care from division	22.7
C. Stillbirths per 1,000 Living Births—	
1 For entire city	43.0
2 For infants of mothers who received prenatal care from division	15.3
D Puerperal Deaths per 1,000 Deliveries—	
1 For entire city	6.0
2 For mothers who received prenatal care from division	2.3
E Total births	11,705
Total deaths under one year	837
Total deaths under one month	427
Total stillbirths	504
Total puerperal deaths	74
Attended by midwives at any time	10
Attended by physicians	64

RESULTS OF PRENATAL SUPERVISION

	1921		1920		1919		1918	
Total number of expectant mothers who received prenatal care	1,684		1,680		1,290		1,058	
Pregnancies ended	859		531		478		497	
Miscarriages	10		11		7		14	
Mothers delivered	849		520		471		483	
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
In hospitals	112	13.1%	36	7.0%	20	4.3%	3	6.7%
Per Cent of Deliveries—								
Living births	836	98.4	505	97.1	459	97.4	472	97.3
Attendant Midwives	578		380		407		389	
Physicians	149		92		36		51	
Hospitals	109		33		16		[illegible]	
Rate per 1,000 Deliveries—								
[illegible]	13	15.3	15	29.7	12	25.4	12	24.8
[illegible]	1		1		[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]			11		2		4	
[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]	
[illegible]								
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	27.7	9	19.1	9	18.6
[illegible]	[illegible]		4		7		9	
[illegible]	[illegible]				1		[illegible]	
[illegible]	3		1		1		0	
Puerperal deaths	2	2.3	0		1	2.1	5	10.3
Attendant Midwives	0		0		1		3	
Physicians	0		0		0		0	
Hospitals	2		0		0		2	

OPHTHALMIA NEONATORUM

	1921	1920	1919
Cases referred to division for investigation and supervision	111	84	28
Results positive	23	41	10
Condition—			
Cured	99	80	27
Improving	5	2	0
Died	4	1	1
Blind	0	1	0
Not located	2	0	0
Treatment—			
Physician	20	4	0
Hospital	8	2	2
Entirely at home	68	66	22
At dispensary	1	9	2
At home and dispensary	14	3	2
Attendant at birth, midwives	60	69	25

Silver Nitrate Used—			
Midwives' Cases—			
Yes	57	68	23
No	3	1	2
Physicians' Cases—			
Yes	11	10	3
No	0	1	0
Hospital Cases—			
Yes	14	4	0
No data	26	0	0

BOARDING HOMES

	1921
Requests for boarding homes	71
Infants boarded out during 1921	46
Other solutions	24
Infants in boarding homes at end of year	32
Infants taken home by parents	24
Infants taken home by relatives	1
Infants placed in institutions	0
Infants placed for adoption	1
Sick children	1
Deaths	0

NURSES' ACTIVITIES

	1921	1920	1919
Supervised babies (new cases)	4,553	3,011	3,706
Nurses' visits to homes	37,095	32,591	30,783
Mothers' visits to consultation stations	6,625	3,963	3,920
Expectant mothers receiving prenatal care	1,684	1,680	1,290
Bad housing conditions reported	44	166	448
Contagious diseases reported	82	141	33
Pre-school examinations, defects detected	72	146	226
Eye smears taken	55	69	27

Respectfully submitted,

JULIUS LEVY, M. D.,
Director.

Special Tables of Vital Statistics

Dr. Charles V. Craster, Health Officer.

DEAR SIR —I hereby submit the Vital Statistics for 1921:

Death rate per 1,000 population	11.2
Birth rate per 1,000 population	27.5
Deaths under one year per 1,000 births	71.5

Respectfully submitted,

ELBERT S. BALL,
Clerk in Charge of Vital Statistics.

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR FOR YEAR 1921

Causes	Yel- low	Col- ored	White	Total	Males	Fe- males	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
[illegible]	6	416	4354	4776	2489	2287	837	136	134	1107	194	248	910	1256	1061
[illegible]			4	4	2	2			1	1	1	2			
[illegible]		1	11	12	6	6					1	2	9		
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			13	13	8	5	5	4	3	12	1				
[illegible]			25	25	11	14	1	4	13	18	6		1		
[illegible]		5	20	25	7	18	16	6	2	24	1				
[illegible]		2	42	44	26	18	3	9	11	23	20		1		
[illegible]		2	16	18	9	9		1	3	4	1		9	1	3
[illegible]				1		1									
[illegible] Diseases			1	1	1			1		1					
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]				[illegible]	1	[illegible]		[illegible]	10	[illegible]			1	1	
Other Tuberculosis		6	15	21	12	9	1	1	1	3		4	10	2	2
Cancer Malignant Tumor	1	11	396	408	179	229						2	62	220	124
Simple Meningitis		2	22	24	15	9	3	1	4	8	5	3	4	4	
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]	10	159
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronchitis		3	70	73	34	39	38	5	1	44			2	6	21
Pneumonia Lobar		39	196	235	142	93	21	19	15	55	11	10	58	70	31
Pneumonia Broncho		20	127	147	84	63	62	24	10	96	4	3	14	16	14
Other Respiratory Diseases		5	90	95	53	42	4	2	1	7	4	10	15	27	32
Diseases of the Stomach cancer excepted		8	38	46	25	21	11		2	13	1	2	9	14	7
Diarrhoeal Diseases under 5 years		25	185	210	121	89	178	22	10	[illegible]					
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hernia Intestinal Obstruction		3	38	41	21	20	7		1	8	3		8	12	10
[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	1				1	1				[illegible]	1
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		36	381	417	207	210	1	3	2	6	15	12	70	159	155
[illegible]				[illegible]									3		
Puerperal Septicaemia		5	13	18		18					[illegible]	6	12		
Other Puerperal Diseases		9	47	56		[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]	1	
Congenital Debility and Malformation		36	367	403	234	16[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]					
Old Age			28	28	7	21									[illegible]
Accident		13	228	241	170	7[illegible]			1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		2	18	20	16	4						4		1	
[illegible]		2	66	68	51	1[illegible]					[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible]				1			1			1					
All Other Causes	2	45	668	715	348	[illegible]	[illegible]	19	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	45	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	914	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1041	[illegible]	1145

[illegible] the [illegible] year. The [illegible] population of Newark [illegible] The [illegible] Population [illegible]

CAUSES	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	M[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total All Causes	[illegible]	468	[illegible]	488	[illegible]	410	[illegible]	[illegible]	455	446	349	344	426
[illegible]	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14	1	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3
[illegible]	5	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	2
[illegible]	[illegible]	3	4	5	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	14	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	3
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
[illegible] mic Meningitis Cerebro Spinal)	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	1
Other Epidemic Diseases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuberculosis of Lungs Consumption,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tuberculous Meningitis	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Tuberculosis	21	2	[illegible]	2	2	3	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Simple Meningitis	24	1	2	3	4	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bronchitis	73	7	11	13	12	2	2	1	1	2	10	[illegible]	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	147	26	15	27	14	8	4	7	10	6	8	7	15
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diseases of the Stomach (cancer excepted)	46	2	6	4	3	3	1	5	4	7	3	2	6
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)	210	8	6	7	7	8	14	37	50	33	10	16	14
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	65	6	11	6	5	3	7	7	7	4	2	5	2
Intestinal Obstruction	41	5	1	4	3	2	4	7	2	3	3	2	5
[illegible] of Liver	38	4	[illegible]	4	4	3	4	4	3	1	3	2	6
[illegible] and Nephritis	417	47	37	49	45	32	35	35	21	21	34	29	32
Diseases of Women (not Cancer	3	2	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	18	3	3	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1	1	1	3
[illegible]	56	5	[illegible]	5	5	1	3	10	5	3	6	5	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Age	28	2	1	5	1	5	4	1	1	1	3	1	3
Accident	241	19	8	26	17	19	25	18	16	20	23	23	27
Homicide	20	2	4	1	1	2	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	5	2	1
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ill Defined Causes	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1
All Other Causes	715	72	66	73	54	67	53	77	45	55	54	41	58

ANNUAL DEATH RATES FOR 1921 IN CITIES OVER 100,000 POPULATION

(Tabulation by the U. S. Bureau of Census, based upon estimated population, July 1, 1921)

Cities	Population	Rate per 1,000 Population
Akron	229,195	7.1
Seattle	327,227	8.7
Yonkers	103,324	9.1
Milwaukee	468,386	9.7
Detroit	1,070,450	9.7
Bridgeport	149,967	9.7
Cleveland	831,138	10.5
Oakland	226,472	10.5
St. Paul	237,781	10.5
Portland, Oregon	264,859	10.8
Dayton	158,119	10.8
[illegible]	392,815	10.9
Grand Rapids	141,197	10.9
New Bedford	125,012	11.1
Chicago	2,780,655	11.1
NEWARK	424,885	11.2
New York	5,751,867	11.2
Springfield, Mass.	135,877	11.2
Rochester	305,229	11.4
Youngstown	139,432	11.6
New Haven	167,007	11.6
Houston	144,340	11.6
Dallas	165,282	11.8
Norfolk	121,260	11.9
Toledo	253,696	12.0
Buffalo	519,608	12.0
St. Louis	786,164	12.0
Wilmington, Del.	113,408	12.1
Salt Lake City	121,595	12.2
Syracuse	177,265	12.2
Jersey City	302,788	12.3
Paterson	137,463	12.4
Indianapolis	325,632	12.6
Camden	119,672	12.6
Cambridge	110,444	12.6

Spokane	104,442	12 7
Philadelphia	1,866,21_	12 7
Lowell	113,787	12 8
Kansas City, Kansas	103,884	12 8
Worcester	184,072	12 8
Cambridge	245,358	12 9
Omaha	191,060	13 1
Providence	239,645	13 2
Washington, D. C.	454,026	13 4
Boston	737,334	13 4
San Francisco	520,340	13 5
Trenton	122,760	13 7
Kansas City, Mo.	330,157	13 8
Baltimore	758,854	13 8
Los Angeles	614,160	13 9
Pittsburgh	602,457	13 9
Denver	263,152	14 1
Cincinnati	430,418	14 1
Fall River	120,168	14 4
Louisville	236,683	14 5
Richmond	171,686	14 5
Birmingham	178,133	14 6
Atlanta	200,473	14 8
Albany	113,071	15 2
Memphis	163,538	16 0
Nashville	122,038	16 3
New Orleans	394,657	16 4

Newark's death rate for 1921 is the sixteenth lowest out of sixty-two cities.

This rate is the lowest on record and is very remarkable when one considers that Newark is one of the largest manufacturing cities in the United States

Out of the fifteen cities having lower death rates than Newark, twelve are Western cities, which do not have the foreign and negro population such as Newark has.

GENERAL TABLE No. 1, 1921

and the Sanitoria at Soho and Verona, New Jersey.

AGES	WARDS																Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	16th	
Under 1 year—																	
Males	44	23	37	11	42	21	23	34	25	37	21	38	24	38	20	13	451
[illegible]	43	14	28	7	25	15	17	25	17	22	12	16	27	41	15	15	339
[illegible]																	
M[illegible]	24	5	14	4	9	1	6	9	7	12	5	13	10	15	7	4	145
[illegible]	22	1	16	3	7	3	6	6	3	12	3	8	12	9	5	1	117
[illegible]																	
Males	7	3	6		4	3	4	3	1	4		8	7	3	3	4	80
[illegible]			[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]						[illegible]
Between 10 and 14 -																	
Males	1	4		2	2	2	1	4	3	1		4	5	4	2	1	36
[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]				[illegible]	[illegible]		
Between 15 and 19—																	
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Between 20 and 24 —																	
Males	6	4	1	4	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	7	9	5	2	3	57
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Between 25 and 29																	
M[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GENERAL TABLE No. 1, 1921—Continued.

[illegible] and the Sanitoria at Soho and Verona, New Jersey

AGES	WARDS															Total
	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th	13th	14th	15th	[illegible]	
Between 30 and 34—																	
Males	8	5	9	7	9	4	6	7	5	6	5	7	6	9	4	5	102
Females	6	5	9	4	7	3	2	8	5	6	4	5	4	7	1	5	81
Between 35 and 39—																	
Males	7	13	11	7	6	7	8	7	7	10	4	9	4	9	5	6	120
Females	12	5	13	5	4	2	5	5	15	1	6	10	9	3	4	7	106
Between 40 and 44—																	
Males	10	13	12	9	5	8	8	8	10	11	5	9	15	8	4	8	143
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	4	8	6	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	9	[illegible]
Between 45 and 49—																	
Males	8	11	10	10	9	6	10	7	10	6	10	11	19	9	6	8	150
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Between 50 and 54—																	
Males	[illegible]	8	11	16	14	[illegible]	11	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Females	6	2	12	5	7	7	8	11	13	3	3	5	9	5	8	10	114
Between 55 and 59—																	
Males	12	10	20	8	11	2	7	13	18	7	6	11	17	13	6	11	172
Females	10	5	15	2	6	12	4	12	14	4	4	4	15	8	5	10	130
Between 60 and 64—																	
Males	12	9	18	12	3	10	7	14	18	10	9	7	12	15	6	17	179
Females	6	6	12	5	2	11	3	15	11	5	14	10	15	9	7	13	144

GENERAL TABLE No. 1, 1921—Continued

and the Sanatoria at Soho and Verona, New Jersey

AGES	WARDS																Total
Between 65 and 69—																	
Males																	
Females																	
Between 70 and 74—																	
Males																	
Females	7	6	9	4	6	10	10	20	15	9	16	6	19	5	4	6	152
Between 75 and 79—																	
Males	5	5	7	2	3	4	3	10	16	4	5	1	16	5	2	7	95
Females	5	8	4	5	5	9	7	14	12	6	12	4	9	3	2	6	111
Between 80 and 84—																	
Males	2	5	3	2	1	2	1	10	2	3	3	1	9	2	1	5	51
Females	7	4	8	1	2	1	3	7	6	5	12	4	8	8		4	80
Between 85 and 89—																	
Males	2		2	1	2	4		3	3		2	4	3	1	1	2	30
Females	4	3		3	1		2	5	4		8		4	2	2	7	45
Ninety and over—																	
Males			2	1					1		1				1		6
Females	1		2	1		3	1	1	3	1	1					1	15
TOTALS—																	
Males																	
Females																	
GRAND TOTALS																	

FIRST WARD [illegible]

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total, All Causes	1	31	315	347	179	168	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Infantile Paralysis	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1							1			
Typhoid Fever		1		1		1							1		
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			5						3	2					
[illegible]															
[illegible]			2		1	1									
[illegible]			5	5	3	2			2	1					
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1		1										
Other Epidemic Diseases	[illegible]	[illegible]													
[illegible]		6	33	38	18	20	1	1			2	6	14	8	4
Tuberculous Meningitis		1	9	10	3	7	1	1	1	1	2				
Other Tuberculosis			2	2	1	1							1	1	
Cancer, Malignant Tumor		1	16	17	9	8							4	3	2
[illegible]		1		1	1										
[illegible]		2	6	8	10	10			1				3	1	3
[illegible]	1		9	10	15	9						1	2	2	2
[illegible]			10	10	5	5			2						
[illegible]		1	14	15	7	8	1	1	2			1	2	2	
[illegible]		1	15	16	8	8	1	1	4	1	1				1
[illegible]			8	8	5	3		1					1		
[illegible]			4	4	2	2							1		1
[illegible]		1	24	25	11	14	1	1		1					
[illegible]			3	3	2	1							3		
[illegible]			1	1	1										
[illegible]			2	2	1	1									
[illegible]		8	10	18	8	10				1				2	
[illegible]			1	1		1									
[illegible]			2	2		2									
[illegible]		2	6	8		8									
[illegible]		1	2	3	1	2	40		1						
[illegible]			1	1		1									1
[illegible]			18	18	13	5			1	1			1	1	
[illegible]			2	2	2										
Suicide			1	1	1									1	
[illegible]															
[illegible]			4	12	5	7	1	1	2	1	1	1			

The death rate for the First Ward was 11.3 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 30,806.

SECOND WARD 1921

MOR[illegible] BY SEX AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 [illegible] 14	15 [illegible]	25 [illegible]	45 [illegible] 64	65 [illegible]
[illegible]		50	170	220	134	86	37	4	2	43	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]								1							
[illegible]											1				
[illegible]				[illegible]		1							1		
[illegible]															
[illegible]mic Diseases															
[illegible]		[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	3		1		1		4	1		[illegible]
Tuberculous Meningitis		1	1	2	1	1	1					1			
Other Tuberculosis			1	1	1								1		
Cancer Malignant Tumor			14	14	6	8							1	[illegible]	5
Simple Meningitis			2	2	1	1	1			1			1		
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			1							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Organic Heart Disease		6	12	18	10	8	1			1			[illegible]	5	4
[illegible]			2	2	2		2			2					
Pneumonia Lobar		4	10	14	11	3							[illegible]		1
Pneumonia Broncho		1	4	5	1	4	2	1		3					[illegible]
Other Respiratory Diseases			5	5	[illegible]								1	1	
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)		2	2	4	3	1	3			3					1
[illegible]ocal Diseases (under 5 years)		3	4	7	4	3	7			7					
[illegible]s and Typhlitis			1	1		1							1		
[illegible]															
Cirrhosis of Liver															
Bright's Disease and Nephritis			[illegible]	1		[illegible]					[illegible]		5	[illegible]	1
Diseases of Women not Cancer															
[illegible]		1		1								1			
[illegible]															
[illegible]		4	13	17	11	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]					
Accident		1	5	6	4						1	1	1		1
Homicide		1	2	3	2	1						1			
Suicide		1	5	6	5	1							[illegible]	1	1
Ill-Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		9	29	38	25	13	[illegible]	1		[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3	[illegible]	1

The death rate for the Second Ward was 12 6 per 1,000 of population The ward popu[illegible] 115

THIRD WARD 192[illegible]

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total Deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
Total, All Causes		71	325	396	193	203	65	20	10	95	18	24	81	109	69
Intestinal Parasites			1	1		1					1				
Typhoid Fever															
Malaria															
Smallpox															
Measles															
Scarlet Fever			8	8	2	6		1	4	5	3				
Whooping Cough			2	2		2	1	1		2					
Diphtheria		1	3	4	1	3			1	1	3				
Influenza															
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)		1	2	3	1	2			1	1	2				
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption)		14	[illegible]	28	14	14					1	8	14	5	
Tuberculous Meningitis		1	2	3	2	1			1	1	2				
Other Tuberculosis		1	[illegible]	2	1	[illegible]						1	1		
Cancer, Malignant Tumor		3	30	33	19	14							10	15	8
Simple Meningitis			2	2	2								1	1	
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain		3	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	19							1	7	17
Organic Heart Disease		5	42	47	21	6	1		1		1	3	8	22	11
Bronchitis		1	1	2		2				2					
Pneumonia (Lobar)		7	11	17	11	6		3		3		2	6	4	2
Pneumonia (Broncho)		4	11	[illegible]	11		5	4		9			3	2	1
Other Respiratory Diseases		1	8	[illegible]	6	3					1	1	[illegible]	3	
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer)			3	3		1	[illegible]			[illegible]			1		
Diarrhea, Dysentery, Enteritis (under 5 years)			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	5		[illegible]					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		2	3	5	4	1						1	3	2	1
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			3	3	1	2								[illegible]	[illegible]
Cirrhosis of Liver			3	3	1	2								3	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3								15	14
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)			[illegible]	[illegible]		1							1		
Puerperal State			[illegible]	[illegible]		1							1		
Other Parturient Diseases			[illegible]	4		4						1	3		
Violent Deaths (Accidents)		11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	3	[illegible]		[illegible]					
Ill Defined			[illegible]	[illegible]		2									2
Accident		2	1	[illegible]	11	8			1	1	1	[illegible]		6	[illegible]
Homicide															
Suicide			5	5	4	[illegible]								[illegible]	1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		7	[illegible]	[illegible]	26	27	5	6	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	4	10	[illegible]	[illegible]

The death rate for the Third Ward was 10.9 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 36,236

FOURTH WARD, 1921.
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR.

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 [illegible]	15 [illegible]	25 [illegible]	45 [illegible]	65 [illegible]
Total All Causes	5	19	154	178	116	62	18	5	2	25	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		
[illegible]							1						1		
[illegible]		[illegible]	1	[illegible]	18	3	1	...	...	1	2	......	11	6	1
[illegible]		1		1	1							1			
[illegible]	1				1								[illegible]	11	[illegible]
Simple Meningitis		1		1								1			
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain		1	10	11	5	6							1	4	6
[illegible]		1	16	10	11	8						2	2	10	5
[illegible]			3	3	3		1	1		2					1
[illegible] bar [illegible]		1	9	10	5	5							3	7	
[illegible]			6	6	5	1							1	2	
[illegible]			1	[illegible]									1		1
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer exc'd)		1	1	2								1		1	
[illegible] Diseases (under 5 years)		2	6	8	5	3	6			6					
[illegible] and Typhlitis			1	1	1							1			
[illegible]		1	1	[illegible]	1	1									
[illegible]			1	1		1									1
[illegible]			14	15	11	4							6	4	5
[illegible]			2	2											
[illegible]			4	6											
[illegible]			1	1											1
[illegible]			9	9											
[illegible]			5	5											
[illegible]			[illegible]	9	18	11								11	

The death rate for the Fourth Ward was 13.9 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 12,765.

FIFTH WARD, 1921

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Total All Causes		13	233	246	135	111	67	8	8	83	17	9	48	56	33
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1	1	1		1			1					
[illegible]			1	1		1					1				
[illegible]			4	4		4	1		1	4					
[illegible]			3	3	3		1		1	2					
[illegible]			2	2	1	1							1		1
[illegible]			2	2	1	1	1			1	1				
[illegible]															
[illegible]		2	9	9	5	12	1			1	1	5	7	6	1
[illegible]			1	1	1			1		1					
[illegible]															
[illegible]			14	14	6	8							2	9	3
[illegible]			1	1	1		1			1					
[illegible]			8	8	4	4								1	3
[illegible]		1	6	7	13	14			1	1	3	1	8	6	8
[illegible]		1	8	9	7	7	7			7			1	1	
Pneumonia Lobar		1	27	28	13	6	4	2		6	1	1	4	5	1
Pneumonia Bronchial		1	9	10	6	4	7	1	1	9	1				
Other Respiratory Disease			2	3		3	1			1		1			1
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excl'd)			1	1		1									1
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)		1	24	25	15	10	2	2	1	25					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			1	1		1					1				
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			1	1		1							1		
Cirrhosis of Liver			2	2					1	1				1	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis			17	17	6	11					2		4	9	2
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Puerperal Septicaemia															
Other Puerperal Diseases			3	3		3							3		
Congenital Debility and Malformation		1	16	17	12	5	17			17					
Old Age			1	1	1										1
Accident			13	13	12	1			1	1	3	1	2	6	
Homicide			3	3	2	1							1	2	
Suicide			2	2	2									1	1
Ill-Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		4	31	35	20	15	3		1	4	1		14	9	6

The death rate for the Fifth Ward was 11.5 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 21 390

SIXTH WARD 1921
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yel-	Col-	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and
Total, All Causes		14	203	217	97	120	36	1	3	40	9	9	37	64	58
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever			1	1		1							1		
Malaria															
Smallpox										1					
Measles															
Scarlet Fever			1	1		1					1				
Whooping Cough			2	2	1	1	2			2					
Diphtheria			2	2		2			1	1			1		
Influenza			1												
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption)			14	14	8	6			1			2	9	3	
Other Tuberculosis		1		1		1						1			
All Forms		1			1	15							1	11	3
Simple Meningitis			1	1		1			1						
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain			20	20	8	12							1	9	10
Organic Heart Disease		1	26	27	12	15					3	3	1	8	12
Bronchitis			4	4	1	3	2			2			1		2
Pneumonia		2	8	10	7	3	2			2			1	3	4
Cancer		1	6	7	3	4	5			5			1		1
All Forms		1	7	8	4	4							1	1	
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excl)			4	4	1	3	2			2		1		1	
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)		1	7	8	6	2	8			8					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			1	1	1								1		
Intestinal Obstruction		1		1	1								1		
Cirrhosis of Liver			1	1	1									1	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		3	19	22	11	11		1		1	1		4	8	8
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Puerperal Septicaemia			1	1		1						1			
Other Puerperal Diseases		1		1		1						1			
Congenital Debility and Malformations			15	15	9	6									
Old Age			2	2	1	1									
Violence		1	8	9	8	1			1				1		
Suicide			3	3	1	2							1	1	1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes			26	26	8	18							1	8	17

SEVENTH WARD, 1921
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

Causes	White	Colored	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and 2	2 and 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Total All Causes		56	162	218	110	108	40	4	8	52	9	13	48	51	45
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever															
Malaria															
Smallpox															
Measles															
Scarlet Fever															
Whooping Cough		1		1		1	1			1					
Diphtheria															
Influenza			3	3	1	2							3		
Epidemic Meningitis Cerebro Spinal															
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption		11	11	3	14	1	1	1		1		4	13	4	
Tuberculous Meningitis			1	1	1				1	1					
Other Tuberculosis		1		1	1		1			1					
Cancer Malignant Tumor			1	11	4	7							4	4	6
Simple Meningitis			1	1		1				1					
Apoplexy Softening of the Brain		3		10	3	7		1						4	6
Organic Heart Disease		6	2	23	5	18	1			1	3		4	11	3
Bronchitis			5	5		5				2					
Pneumonia		6	2	8	8	5	1		2	4			4	3	2
Diarrhoea, Enteritis		4	5	9	3	6	1	1		6	1	1		1	
Other Acute, Rapid Disease															
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted		2	1	3	1	2							1	2	
Infantile Diseases (under 5 years)		2	1	11		3	1			1					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis				2		2					1		1		
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			2	3		3					1		1	1	1
Cirrhosis of Liver															
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		3	14	17	5	12							4	1	6
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Puerperal State															
Other Violent Diseases		2	1	3		3					1				
Congenital Debility and Malformation		4	1	15		5	15			15					
Accidents				2		2									
Violence		1	2	11	7	4	1		2	3	1		4	3	
Homicide				3		3						2		1	
Suicide		1		1	1								1		
Ill Defined and Unknown															
All Other Causes		8	25	33	14	19	2	1	1	4	2	2	9	10	6

The death rate for the Seventh Ward was 12.4 per 1,000 of population The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 17,534

EIGHTH WARD, 1921.
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR.

CAUSES	Yel-	Col-	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65
otal All Causes		30	333	363	177	186	59	7	8	74	11	19	52	[illegible]
Infantile Paralysis			2	2	1	1			1	1		1		
Fever			2	2	2							1	1	
M														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
			1	1	1				1	1				
		1	1	2		2	2			2				
[illegible]			3	3	3			1		1	2			
			2	2	1	1							1	1
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
		7	14	21	10	11					1			
		3	1	4	1	3	1		3	4				
			1	1	1			1		1				
[illegible]			38	38	17	21						4	19	15
			3	3	2	1					1	1	1	
[illegible]		1	17	18	2	16						1	6	11
		1	41	42	21	21	1			1	1	10	11	18
[illegible]			2	2		2	1			1				1
[illegible]		2	14	16	9	7	3	2	1	6	2	2	4	2
		1	8	9	5	4	5	2		7				2
[illegible]		1	7	8	3	5							2	6
[illegible]		1	2	3	1	2						1	2	
[illegible]		2	12	14	7	7	13	1		14				
t Typhoid			5	5	3	2					1	2	2	
a Obstruction			1	1		1							1	
[illegible] er			2	2	2								1	1
e and Nephritis		2	35	37	20	17					2	1	3	14	17
Diseases of Women not Cancer														
Puerperal Septicaemia		1												
Other Puerperal Diseases		1												
Congenital Debility and Malformation		3	26	29	20	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]				
Old Age			5	5	2	[illegible]								[illegible]
Accident			17	17	12	[illegible]			1			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homicide														
Suicide			5	5	3						1	[illegible]		
Defined Causes														
All Other Causes		3	64	67	28	39	4		1	5	[illegible]	4	8	23	27

NINTH WARD

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	5 to 15 Years	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and Over
Total, All Causes		28	312	340	174	166	42	4	6	5	9	18	60	108	93
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever															
Malaria															
Smallpox															
Measles															
Scarlet Fever			1	1	1								1		
Whooping Cough															
Diphtheria			3	3	2	1		1	1	2	1				
Influenza			1	1	1								1		
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)															
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption		8	9	2	15	12					1	8	10	7	1
Tuberculosis Meningitis												1			
Other Tuberculous Diseases		1	2	3	1								2		
Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors		1	38	39	16	23						1	9	16	13
Simple Meningitis			1	1	1							1			
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain			26	26	12	14								8	18
Organic Heart Disease			37	37	17	20	1				1	1	4	14	16
Bronchitis		1	1	2	1	1			1	1					1
Pneumonia (All Forms)		3	18	21	15	6	1	1	1	3		1	6	8	3
Pneumonia (Broncho)		2	7	9	3	6			1	3			1	3	3
Other Respiratory Diseases			3	3	2	1							1	1	
Diseases of Stomach (except Cancer)		1	1	2	1	1									
Diarrhea, Enteritis and Ulceration of Intestines			7	7	3	4	7			7					
Appendicitis			5	5	2	3					1	2	1	1	
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			3	3	3		1			1					
Cirrhosis of Liver			7	7	4	3							1	1	5
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		2	30	32	14	18						2	5	14	11
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Diseases of Infancy			1	1		1									
Other Diseases of Pregnancy			1	1									1		
Other Diseases of Kidneys and Other Urinary Organs		2	24	27	18	9	2			2					
Rheumatism			1	1		1									
Violence		3	11	14	8	6				2	3		1	1	1
Homicide			1	1	1								1		
Suicide			6	6	1	5							3	2	1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		3	8	60	3	8				3	2	2	11	8	14

The death rate for the Ninth Ward was 9.6 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 35,575

TENTH WARD 1921.
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
Total All Causes		21	208	229	129	100	59	11	13	83	9	11	48		
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1		1					1					
[illegible]					1					1					
[illegible]										1					
[illegible]			4	1					1						
[illegible]															
[illegible]		4	20	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	1					1	11	6	
[illegible]			3							1			1		
[illegible]															
[illegible]		3	10	1	[illegible]	1							3	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]															
[illegible] Softening of the Brain				[illegible]	1	[illegible]								[illegible]	2
Organic Heart Disease		3	15	[illegible]	1	[illegible]						1	4	5	[illegible]
Bronchitis			6	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]			5					1
Pneumonia, Lobar		5	17	[illegible]	1	[illegible]			[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	5	3
Pneumonia, Broncho		[illegible]	7	[illegible]	[illegible]		4	1		5			2		
Other Respiratory Diseases			1	1									1		
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excl'd			1							1					
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)		1	15	[illegible]	1		[illegible]								
Appendicitis and Typhlitis		1											[illegible]		
Hernia Intestina Obstruction		1		1	[illegible]		1			1					
Cirrhosis of Liver				1										1	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		2	13	[illegible]		[illegible]		1					3	4	[illegible]
[illegible]															
Puerperal Septicaemia			3			[illegible]							[illegible]		
Other Puerperal Diseases			4	[illegible]		1							[illegible]		
[illegible]					1	1				[illegible]					
[illegible]															
[illegible]			13	[illegible]						[illegible]	[illegible]				1
[illegible]			3									1			
[illegible]icide			4										1		1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes			39	[illegible]	[illegible]		8			[illegible]		3	5	[illegible]	9

The death rate for the Tenth Ward was 9.8 per 1,000 of population. The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 23,329

ELEVENTH WARD

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX AND AGE FOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Coloured	White	Total	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and 2 and Under 5	5 and Under 15	15 and Under 21	21 and Under 45	45 and Under 65	65 and Over
All Causes		11	243	254	118	136	33	3	5	41	3	11	6	101
Infantile Paralysis														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]			1	1	1				1	1				
[illegible]			2	2	2		2			2				
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible]														
[illegible] Lungs Consumption)		2	19	21	13	8						5	8	8
[illegible]														
[illegible]		1		1		1						1		
[illegible]			24	24	7	17						1	9	13
[illegible]			2	2		2				1			[illegible]	
[illegible]			20	20	6	14						1	[illegible]	14
[illegible]		1	39	40	17	23						[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			4	4	1	3	1			1		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		1	11	12	6	6		1		1		3	3	3
[illegible]			5	5	1	4	1			1			[illegible]	1
[illegible]			3	3	2	1						1	1	1
[illegible]		1	3	4	3	1	1			1		1		
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years			10	10	8	2	6	1	3	10				
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			3	3	3							1		
Hernia Intestinal Obstruction			1	1		1							[illegible]	
Cirrhosis of Liver		1	2	3	1	2								[illegible]
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		2	30	32	16	16	1			1		1	1	15
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)			1	1		1						[illegible]		
Puerperal Septicaemia			1	1		1						1		
Other Puerperal Diseases														
Congenital Debility and Malformation			21	21	12	9	21			21				
Old Age			3	3		3								3
Accident			10	10	5	5					1	3	3	[illegible]
Homicide														
Suicide			2	2	2					[illegible]			[illegible]	
[illegible]														
All Other Causes		2	26	28	12	16		1	1	2		1	4	6	15

The death rate for the Eleventh Ward was 11.8 per 1,000 of population The ward population is estimated for these calculations at 21,506

TWELFTH WARD 1921
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yel- [illegible]	Col- [illegible]	White	Total	Males	Fe- [illegible]	Under 1	1 and Under [illegible]	2 and Under [illegible]	Under 5	5 to [illegible]	15 to [illegible]	25 to [illegible]	45 to [illegible]	65 and [illegible]
[illegible]		[illegible]	250	255	153	102	54	12	8	74	16	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]				1		1					1				
[illegible]															
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	3		2			2	1				
[illegible]				[illegible]	2	2		1	3	4					
[illegible]					1			1		1					
[illegible]				1	1						1				
[illegible]				1	1				1	1					
[illegible]				1	1		1			1					
[illegible]															
[illegible]				[illegible]	16	7			1	1	1	3	9	7	2
[illegible]				[illegible]	2	1	1			1	2				
Cancer, Malignant Tumor			25	25	11	14							4	16	5
Simple Meningitis															
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain			11	11	6	5							1	6	4
Organic Heart Disease			18	18	[illegible]	[illegible]	1			1					[illegible]
[illegible]						2	5	2		7			1		1
[illegible]		1	18	19	9	10	2	1		3	1	1	9	3	2
P[illegible]			10	10	6	4	5		1	6	1		1	1	1
[illegible]atory Diseases		1	7	8	5	3	1			1			1	1	5
[illegible]							1								
[illegible]															
[illegible]hritis			2	2	1	1									
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			3	3	2	1					1			2	
[illegible]			5	5	2	3							1	4	
[illegible]			23	23	14	9			1	1			1	14	7
[illegible]															
Puerperal Septicaemia			1	1		1									
Other Puerperal Diseases			4	4		4									
[illegible]		1	1												
Old Age															
[illegible]			12	12	10	2						1		1	1
Homicide															
Suicide				1	1										
Ill-Defined Causes															
All Other Causes			26	26	15	11	3	2		5	2	2	7	9	1

[illegible] death rate for the Twelfth Ward was [illegible] at 26.6

THIRTEENTH WARD

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 to 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and over
Total All Causes		6	411	417	211	206	31	11	13	3	25	29	61	116	128
Typhoid Fever			2										2		
Malaria															
Smallpox															
Measles			1	1		1		1							
Scarlet Fever			1	1		1		1							
Whooping Cough															
Diphtheria		4		5	4	1			2	2	3				
Influenza		2		3		3							2		1
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)			1	1	1						1				
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs			37	37	23	14				1	1	17	5	3	
Tuberculosis Other Forms		5		5	2	3	1		1	1	1	1	1		
Other Diseases of Lungs			4	4	1				1	1		1	1		
Cancer and Malignant Tumors			39	39	18	21						5	17	14	
Simple Meningitis			1	1		1					1				
Apoplexy, Softening of Brain, Paralysis			36	36	27	9						2	4	25	
Organic Heart Disease		2	48	50	23	27			1	1	1	4	4	16	
Arteriosclerosis			1	1		1	1								
Acute Bronchitis			18	18	10	8	2	1		3	1	2	5	4	
Pneumonia, Bronchial		1	9	10	5	5	3	1		5		1	1		
Other Respiratory Diseases			14	14	8	6		1		1	1	2			
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer exc'd)			2	2	1	1						1			
Diarrhoea, Diseases (under 5 years)			5	5	1	4	5			5					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			4	4	4						3	1			
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			3	3	1	2	1			2					
Cirrhosis of Liver			3	3	2	1							1	2	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		1	42	43	24	19					1	6	5	15	
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Puerperal Septicaemia			1	1		1					1				
Other Puerperal Diseases			7	7		7					2	5			
Congenital Debility and Malformation			32	32	16	16	13			3					
Old Age			4	4	1	3								4	
Accident			13	13	7	6	1		3	1	2	1	2		
Homicide															
Suicide			3	3	2	1						1	1	1	
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes			69	69	28	41	5	3	1	8	3	6	10	26	19

The death rate for the Thirteenth Ward was 10.6 per 1,000 of population. The population is estimated for these calculations at 39,366

FOURTEENTH WARD, 1921
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yel	Col-	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5	5 to 14	15 to	25 to	45 to	65 and
Total All Causes		18	313	331	168	163	79	15	10	104	17	16	59	79	56
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever			1	1	1								1		
[illegible]															
Smallpox															
Measles															
Scarlet Fever			3	3	1	2		1	2	3					
Whooping Cough		2	2	4		4	3	1		4					
Diphtheria			5	5	4	1		3	2	5					
Influenza			1	1	1			1		1					
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)			1	1	1							1			
Other Epidemic Disease															
[illegible]						1	1			1			1		
Tuberculous Meningitis															
Other Tuberculosis															
Cancer Malignant Tumor		2	23	25	10	15								15	
[illegible]							1		1						
Apoplexy Softening of the Brain			20	20	7	13								7	
Organic Heart Disease		1	29	30	17	13			1	1				6	1
[illegible]			10	10	3	7	4			4				3	
		2	10	12	6	6	1		1	2				3	
		2	16	18	12	6	6	5	1	12		1		4	
			5	5	2	3	1	[illegible]		1		1		1	
			[illegible]			1				1					
Diarrheal Diseases (under 5 years)			16	16	8	8	13	3		16					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			3	3	2	1							1	1	
Hernia Intestinal Obstruction			4	4	1	3	2			2			1		
Cirrhosis of Liver			5	[illegible]											
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		1	28	29	9	20								1	
[illegible] 'ancer)															
[illegible]															
Other Puerperal Diseases			2	2	[illegible]	2									
Congenital Debility and Malformations		1	38	3		[illegible]				[illegible]					
Old Age			[illegible]												1
[illegible]		1	14	1		[illegible]						1	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]			2		1										
			5		[illegible]	1									1
[illegible]					1		1								
[illegible]			40	41		[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]				2

The death rate for the Fourteenth Ward was 8.9 per 1,000 of population [illegible]

EIGHTEENTH WARD — [illegible]

MORTALITY FROM [illegible] AT [illegible] DURING [illegible], BY SEX, AGE AND [illegible]

Causes	Coloured	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 Over
Total, All Causes	26	148	174	88	86	35	5	7	8	5	5	3	2
[illegible]		1	1	1						1			
[illegible]													
Smallpox													
[illegible]		1	1		1	1							
[illegible]													
[illegible]		1	1		1	1							
[illegible]		2	2	1	1	1			1				
[illegible]		2	2	1	1			2					
[illegible]			1	1									
[illegible]							1						
[illegible]	1		1	1							1		
Tuberculous Meningitis													
Other Tuberculosis		2	2	1	1							2	
Cancer, Malignant Tumor		10	10	4	6						1	8	1
Simple Meningitis		2	2	1	1			1	1			1	
[illegible] Softening of the Brain	3	11	14	4	10							7	7
[illegible] Heart Disease	2	22	24	14	10						4	11	9
[illegible]		1	1									1	
[illegible] Lobar	1	2	3	1	2	1		1	1			1	
[illegible] Bronchopneumonia	1	4	5	4	1	1	3	1	5				
[illegible] Respiratory Diseases		4	4	1	3					1	1	2	
[illegible] of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)													
[illegible]	5	5	5	4	1	1	1	1	6				
[illegible] Syphilis		3	3	2	1					1	2		
[illegible]		1	1	1		1			1				
[illegible]													
Bright's Disease and Nephritis	1	10	11	5	6					2		5	4
[illegible]													
Puerperal Septicaemia	1		1		1					1			
Other Puerperal Diseases	2		2		2						2		
Congenital Debility and Malformation	2	23	25	13	12	25			25				
Old Age		1	1		1								1
Accident	2	8	10	6	4					1	1	3	1
Homicide													
[illegible]		2	2	2							1		1
All Defined Causes													
All Other Causes	4	16	20	10	10			1	1	2	4	7	4	2

[illegible] was 96 [illegible] estimate, for these [illegible] at 16,415

SIXTEENTH WARD, 1921.
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yel-	Col-	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65
Total All Causes		3	277	280	136	144	28		2	3	15	15	52	78	1
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever															
Measles															
[illegible]			1	1	1						1				
[illegible]															
[illegible]			7	7	1	6			1	1	6				
[illegible]			1	1	1						1				
[illegible] (Cerebro Spinal)															
[illegible] Diseases															
[illegible] of Lungs (Consumption)			22	22	17	5		1		1		3	6	11	1
[illegible] Meningitis															
[illegible]															
Cancer, Malignant Tumor			32	32	17	15						3	18	11	
Simple Meningitis			2	2	2							1			
[illegible] Softening of the Brain			22	22	8	14						4	8	10	
[illegible]			40	40	22	18					1	1	8	16	14
[illegible]			1	1		1								1	
[illegible]		1	8	9	4	5	1	1		2			2	2	3
[illegible]			3	3	2	1	1	1		2	1				
[illegible]			5	5	4	1						1		3	
[illegible]			1	1		1					1				
[illegible]			2	3	1	2	3			3					
[illegible]			4	4	3	1							2	1	1
[illegible]			3	3		3						1	1	1	
[illegible]			2	2		2								2	
Disease and Nephritis			22	22	6	16					1	1	2	6	12
[illegible] of Women (not Cancer															
[illegible] emia			1	1		1							1		
[illegible] Diseases			5	5		5							5		
[illegible]			19	19	10	9									
[illegible]			3	3	1	2									
[illegible]			19	19	12	7	1		1	2		3	4	5	5
Homicide															
Suicide			6	6	2	4							1	4	
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		1	46	47	22	25	3			3		2	1	10	9

[illegible] Sixteenth Ward [illegible] population [illegible] colored [illegible] 36,858

NON RESIDENTS, 1921.

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
Total All Causes		12	279	291	155	136	44		8	52	15	17	75	73	57
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever			3	3		3							3		
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
Scarlet Fever															
[illegible]															
Diphtheria															
Influenza															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			2	2	1	1						1		1	
[illegible]			1	1		1					1				
[illegible]			2	2	1	1							2		
[illegible]			30	30	14	16							4	20	6
[illegible]			2	2	2						2				
[illegible]			17	17	8	9							3	1	13
[illegible]		1	15	16	9	7						1	4	6	5
[illegible]			2	2	1	1									2
[illegible]			5	6	4	2			1	1			3	2	
Pneumonia, Broncho		1	2	3	1	2	1			1				2	
Other Respiratory Diseases			7	7	3	4						1	1	1	4
[illegible]					1								1		
[illegible]		1	12	13	9	4	13			13					
[illegible]			19	19	12	7					4	4	6	5	
[illegible]			9	9	4	5	1		1		1			1	
[illegible]			1	1		1									1
[illegible]		1	21	22	12	10			1	1	1	1	6	6	
[illegible]															
[illegible]		1	1	2		2						1	1		
[illegible]		1	4	5		5							5		
[illegible]		1	22	23	13	10	23			23					
[illegible]			1	1	1										1
[illegible]		2	28	30	26	4			3	3	3	3	12	5	5
[illegible]			1	1	1								1		
[illegible]			7	7	7								3	3	1
Ill-Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		2	58	60	22	38	4			6	3	7	21	15	8

UNKNOWN ADDRESSES AND UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS, 1921
MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

CAUSES	Yel low	Col	Whit	Total deaths	Males	Fe	Under 1 Year	1 and 2 Under 2 Years	2 and Under 5 Years	5 Under 14			45 61	
otal, All Causes			8	9	5	8	3		3				7	2
ntantile Paralysis														
M														
M														
Other Epidemic Disea														
T berculosis of Lungs			1										1	
Other Tuberculosis														
Cancer Malignant Tumor				2									1	1
Simple Me														
Softening of the Brain			1		1									
art Disease					1									
Other Respiratory Diseases														
Diseases of the St mach Cancer exc d														
Diarrhoeal Diseases under 5 years														
Appendicitis and Typhlitis														
Hernia Intestinal Obstruction														
			1	2										2
Other Puerperal Diseases														
Congenital Debility and Malformation			1	1		1			1					
Old Age														
			3	3							1			
				2	2									
Suicide			1	1	1									
Ill-Defined Causes														
All Other Causes													1	1

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
JANUARY, 1920

CAUSES	Yel-	Col- ored	White	Total Deaths	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
[illegible]		30	438	468	225	243	69	13	21	103	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			1	1		1						1			
[illegible]			1	1	1										
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1	1	1				1	1					
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1			2	2					
[illegible]			3	3		3	3			3					
[illegible]			6	6	4	2	1	2	1	4					
[illegible]			3	3	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1					1
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)			2	2	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1				
Other Epidemic Diseases			1	1	1		[illegible]	1		1					
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]						[illegible]									
[illegible]			2	2	2								1	1	
[illegible]			37	37	15	[illegible]							[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] Meningitis		1		1	1				1	1					
[illegible] Softening of the Brain		2	30	32	9	[illegible]							9	2	3
[illegible] Heart Disease		3	41	44	17	[illegible]			1	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]			7	7	3		[illegible]			[illegible]					[illegible]
Pneumonia Lobar		5	28	33	19	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]		2	24	26	16	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Other Respiratory Diseases			11	11	5	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			[illegible]												[illegible]
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)			8	8	5	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			6	6	3	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction			5	5	1	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cirrhosis of Liver			4	4	2	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)			2	2		2									
Puerperal Septicaemia		2	1	3		3						[illegible]			
Other Puerperal Diseases		1	4	5		5							[illegible]		
Congenital Debility and Malformation		4	28	32	16	16	[illegible]			[illegible]					
Old Age			2	2		2									[illegible]
Accident		1	18	19	14	5	1	2	1	4	1	1	4	8	1
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	2							[illegible]	1	1	
Suicide		[illegible]	6	6	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3	2	
Ill-Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		3	69	72	32	40	5	1	[illegible]	6	1	5	13	20	[illegible]
Totals for January 1920		32	584	616	324	292	92	27	19	138	18	33	122	154	[illegible]

[illegible] Total population of Newark [illegible] U. S. Census population, 414,216

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
FEBRUARY, 1921

CAUSES	Yel-	Col-	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under [illegible]	2 and Under [illegible]	Under 5	5 to [illegible]	15 to [illegible]	25 to [illegible]	45 to [illegible]	65 and [illegible]
Total All Causes		39	367	406	232	174	70	18	9	97	20	18	79	110	82
Infantile Paralysis															
Typhoid Fever			1	1	1										
[illegible] Cerebro Spinal [illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		1			[illegible]	1				
Simple Meningitis		1	1		1	1						1			
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain		1	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]	[illegible]	1
Organic Heart Disease		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	16						1	4	1	[illegible]
Other Respiratory Diseases		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]							1	1	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]					[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)															
Puerperal Septicaemia				[illegible]								[illegible]			
Other Puerperal Diseases															
Congenital Debility and Malformation		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	[illegible]			[illegible]					
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		5	61	66	35	31	6	5	1	12	1		1		[illegible]
Totals for February, 1920	1	83	778	862	433	429	118	46	34	198	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
MARCH, 1921.

CAUSES	White	Colored	Total	Deaths	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	5 Years	15	25	45	65
Total All Causes	1	40	447	488	237	251	71	16	21	108	22	9	1
Uremic Paralysis													
Typhoid Fever			2	2		2					1		
Malaria													
Smallpox													
Measles			4	4	3	1	2	1	1	4			
Scarlet Fever			2	2	1	1			1	1	1		
Whooping Cough		1	4	5		5	2	2	1	5			
Diphtheria			7	7	6	1		2	3	5	2		
Influenza			6	6	5				1	1	1	1	1
Epidemic Meningitis Cerebro Spinal		1		1		1					1		
Other Epidemic Diseases													
Tuberculosis All Forms			4	5	3	2			2	2	3	16	10	1
Tuberculosis Meningitis		1	6	7	2	5	1	1	2	4	3		
Tuberculosis Other Forms		1	1	2		2	1			1			
Cancer and Other Malignant Tumors			5	5	11	13						4	11	13
Simple Meningitis			3	3	1	2	1			1		1		
Apoplexy Softening of the Brain		2	27	29	7	22							1	6
Cerebral Hemorrhage		2	47	49	21	28	2		1	3	2			
Paralysis			7	7	8	5	6	1		7				
Diseases of the Heart		4	28	32	21	11	3		1	4	1		1	
Pneumonia		8	19	27	14	13	13	8		21	1			
Other Respiratory Diseases		1	14	15	7	8	1			1		1		
Diseases of Stomach (Cancer excd)		1	3	4	1	3						1		
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years		1	6	7	3	4	4	1	2	7				
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			6	6	4	2								
Intestinal Obstruction		1	3	4	3	1	2			2				
Cirrhosis of Liver			4	4	2	2								1
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		3	46	49	28	21					3	4	6	10
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)			1	1		1						1		
Puerperal Septicaemia		1	4	5		5					1	1		
Other Puerperal Diseases			5	5		5						4		
Premature Debility and Malformation		1		1	1									
Old Age			5	5	1									5
Accident		1	25	26	17	9	1		1	5	3	2	5	8	3
Homicide		1		1	1							1			
Suicide			6	6	5	1							3	2	1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes	1	5	67	73	35	38	4		3	7	1	3	19	1	
Totals for March, 1920		39	474	513	288	225	106	20	16	151	20	29	81	131	

The death rate for the month was 13.8 per 1,000 of population, as against 11.5 for the previous month. The present population of Newark is estimated for these calculations at 425,000. The death rate for the month of March, 1920 was 14.0, U. S. Census population, 414,216

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR

APR

							Under	1 and	2 and	Under	5	15	25	45	65
	ow	ored		deat	sl	males	Year	2	5	Years	14	24	44	64	Over
Total All Causes	1	35	393	429	237	192	60	11	7	78	13	25	86	128	99
Infantile Paralysis			1	1		1					1				
			2	2		2		1	1						
								1							
		1	3	4	3	1	4			4					
			5	5	3	2		3	1	4	1				
			1	1		1									1
Other Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption)		9	36	45	32	13					1	6	26	9	3
Tuberculous Meningitis			4	4	1	3		2	1	3				1	
Cancer (Malignant Tumor		1	30	31	15	16					1		1		
Simple Meningitis			4	4	3	1	1			1	1		1		
Softening of the Brain		1	21	22	10	12							1		13
	1	3	45	49	25	24			1	1	2	1	6	19	20
			12	12	3	9	4			4				2	6
		5	29	34	20	14	1	1	1	3	2	2	9	14	4
		1	13	14	7	7	6	1		7		1		3	3
			8	8	5	3					1	1	3	1	2
Diseases of Stomach (Cancer excl'd)			3	3	2	1	1			1			1	1	
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years)		3	4	7	5	2	6	1		7					
		1	4	5	2	3						1	2	2	
		1	2	3	1	2							1	2	
Liver			4	4	1	3								4	
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		3	42	45	27	18		1	1	2	1	2	3	17	20
		1	4	5		5									
		1	34	35	23	12	35								
			1	1	1										
		1	16	17	13	4									
		1		1	1							1			
			8	8	7	1									
		2	52	54	26	28	2			2	2	7	12	18	13
Totals for April 1920		37	426	463	241	222	78				13		43		1

MORTALITY [illegible] MAY 1921

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	[illegible 1]	[illegible 2]	[illegible 3]	[illegible 4]	[illegible 5]	[illegible 6]	[illegible 7]	[illegible 8]	[illegible 9]
Total All Causes	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Infantile Paralysis															
[illegible]			1		1							1			
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1	1		1		1							
Scarlet Fever					1				1	1	1				
Whooping Cough			1	1						1					
Diphtheria			3	3		3					3				
[illegible]		1	2	3	2	1							3		
[illegible] Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)															
Other Epidemic Diseases															
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	16	1	1			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]
[illegible]			3	3	3		2			2		1			
[illegible]		1	2	3	3				1	1		1		1	
[illegible]		1	33	34	13	21						1	5	19	9
[illegible]			1	1	1				1	1					
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain		1	37	38	8	30								16	[illegible]
Organic Heart Disease		5	48	53	32	21					4	5	14	10	20
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		2		1		1					1
[illegible]		3	10	13	6	7		1	1	2	2	1	4	3	1
[illegible]			8	8	3	5	2	1		3			2	1	2
Other Respiratory Diseases			8	8	3	5		1		1		2		2	3
[illegible]			3	3	1	2			1	1			1	1	
[illegible]		1		8	4	4	8			8					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1					1		1	1	
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]									1
[illegible]			3	3	1										
Bright's [illegible] Nephritis		5	27	32	11	21					1		6	15	10
[illegible] (not Cancer)															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1	1		1									
[illegible] Debility and Malformation		4	28	32	21	11	32								
Old Age			5	5	3	2									[illegible]
[illegible]		1	18	19	13	6	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Homicide			2	2	2										
Suicide		1	10	11	9	2						1	5	[illegible]	
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes	1	6	60	67	34	33	7	1	1	9	5	3	20	18	12
Totals for May 1920	1	37	442	480	248	232	92	19	11	122	12	15	101	129	101

[illegible] rate [illegible] was 1[illegible]6 per [illegible] of population, as [illegible]

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
JUNE, 1921

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total Deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	and Over
Total All Causes		32	353	385	178	207	62	14	6	82	20	17	74	104	88
[illegible]			1	1		1									
[illegible]															
[illegible]			1	1		1			1	1					
Whooping Cough			3	3	2	1	1	2		3					
Diphtheria			5	5	3	2		1	1	2	3				
Influenza											1				
Other Epidemic Diseases															
[illegible]															
Tuberculous Meningitis			2	2		2	1	1		2					
Other Tuberculosis		1	3	4	2	2		1		1		1			
Malignant Cancer		2	39	41	14	27								1	
[illegible] Meningitis			1	1	1										
Anomalies Suffocation Brain			26	26	14	12									
Heart Disease		4	43	47	24	23			1	1	4	3			
[illegible]			2	2	1	1	1	1		2					
[illegible]ar		1	11	12	4	8	2	1	1	4					1
[illegible]ncho			4	4	3	1	2	1		3					
[illegible]		1	8	9	5	4									
[illegible] Stomach Cancer exc'd			1	1		1									
[illegible] Diseases under 5 years		2	12	14	5	9	11	3		14					
[illegible]			7	7	6	1					4	1			
[illegible]ral Obstruction			4	4	2	2	1			1				1	
[illegible]		1	3	4		4									
[illegible] Nephritis		3	32	35	12	23	1								
[illegible]															
Puerperal Septicemia															
Other Puerperal Diseases		1	2	3		3						1			
[illegible] Debility and Malformation		3	55	58	15	23	3			3					
[illegible]			4	4		4									
[illegible]		1	24	25	18	7		1	2	3	4	1	6	6	5
Suicide			5	5	3	2					1		1	1	3
All Violent Causes															
All Other Causes		5	48	53	28	25	1	2		3	5	3	8	25	9
Totals for June 1920	1	36	321	358	204	154	53	13	17	83	25	27	65	95	63

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
JULY, 1921.

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 Under			5	15		45	65 and Over
Total, All Causes	1	36	341	378	192	186	83	8	6	18		7		40	80
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]						1		1		1					
[illegible]			3	3	1	2					1				
[illegible]		1	1	2							3				
[illegible]							1								
Influenza															
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal															
Other Epidemic Disease															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption		3	24	27	21	6		1	1			4	16	6	1
Tuberculous Meningitis			2	3	1										
Other Tuberculosis				1									1		
Cancer and Other Malignant Tumor		1	32	35	14	21							5	16	14
Simple Meningitis			1	1		1								1	
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain			9	9	5	14							1	5	10
[illegible]	1			1		1	1				1	3		5	10
[illegible]			1	1		1				1					
[illegible]			8	8	7	1						1	1	3	1
[illegible]					3	1		1					1	3	
Other Respiratory Diseases					2								1		
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excl)			3	3	1						1		1		
Diarrhoeal Diseases under 5 years			1	1	1	18	11	1		2					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis					6						4		1		
Hernia, Intestinal Obstruction					2									1	2
[illegible]			4	4	1	3									4
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		3	5	35	17	18						2	6	14	13
Diseases of Women (not Cancer															
Puerperal Septicaemia			1	1	1								1		
[illegible]		1	9	10	6	4						1	8	1	
[illegible] ty and Malformation		3	10	13	8	5	3				2				
[illegible]			1	1		1									1
Violence			18	18	11	7		1	1		1		5	5	3
Homicide			1												
Suicide			4	4	4			1						3	1
Ill Defined Causes															
All Other Causes		9	68	77	39	38	7	2	1	10		5	17	23	20
Totals for July 1920		30	333	363	175	188	88	17	14	119	20	21	50	86	67

[illegible] of Newark

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
AUGUST, 1921.

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
Total, All Causes		35	315	350	186	164	98	9	11	118	15	25	48	78	66
Infantile Paralysis			1	1		1							1		
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			2	2		2	1		1	2					
[illegible]			2	2	1	1					1		1		
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]			22	30	15	15					2	8	7	11	2
[illegible]			5	7	3	4	1		3	4	3				
[illegible]			31	32	14	18						1	3	19	9
Simple Meningitis			1	1	1		1			1					
[illegible]			23	23	3	20								10	13
[illegible]		2	29	31	16	15					1	2	5	11	12
[illegible]			1	1	1										1
[illegible]		3	10	13	7	6	5	2		7		3	2	1	
[illegible]		3	7	10	5	5	3	3	2	8			1	1	
[illegible]		1	6	7	7			1		1		2	1	2	1
[illegible]			4	4	1	3	2			2				1	1
[illegible]		2	48	50	31	19	45	3	2	50					
[illegible]			7	7	4	3					1	2	1	3	
[illegible]			2	2	1	1							1	1	
[illegible]			3	3	2	1								1	2
[illegible]		5	16	21	12	9						1	6	3	11
[illegible]															
[illegible]															
[illegible]		1	4	5		5						1	4		
[illegible]		6	25	31	19	12	31			1					
[illegible]			1	1		1									
[illegible]			16	16	11	5	2		1	3	5	2	3	3	
[illegible]			1	1	1							1			
[illegible]			2	2	2								2		
[illegible]															
All Other Causes		1	44	45	28	17	6		1	7	2	2	10	11	5
Totals for August 1920		31	329	360	202	158	85	16	12	113	14	24	61	55	61
[illegible]															

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH IN WHITE AND COLORED
SEPTEMBER

CAUSES	Total Deaths	Colored	White	Total Deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 Year	1 Year	2	3	4	5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
[illegible]	46	506	546	190	156	9	9	2	2	6	1	6	15	25	43	6	
[illegible]																	
[illegible]	1	1	2	1	1									1			
[illegible]																	
[illegible]																	
[illegible]																	
[illegible]	1		1	1		1						1					
[illegible]			1	1					1			1	1				
Influenza		1	1	1	1										1		
Epidemic Meningitis (Cerebro Spinal)			1		1												
Other Epidemic Diseases																	
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption)	9	17	23	18	8								8	3	5	4	
Tuberculous Meningitis																	
Other Tuberculosis	2	1	3		3								1				
Cancer, Malignant Tumor	2	33	35	16	19									1	7	8	
Simple Meningitis		1	1	1					1		1						
Apoplexy, Softening of the Brain	3	27	30	16	14									1	8	11	
[illegible] Heart Disease	2	33	35	14	18							1		3	9	14	
[illegible]		2	2	1	1												
[illegible]		4	4	5	1				1		1				1		
[illegible]			6	4		+					+				1	1	
[illegible]			3	3	1	2										2	
[illegible]	1	6		+	3						3			1		1	
[illegible]	1	29	34		1		6				3						
[illegible]		4	4	2										4			
[illegible]		3	3	1										1		1	
[illegible]				1											1		
[illegible]		19		1	11						1			6	8		
[illegible]																	
[illegible]			1														
[illegible]		3	3		3									3			
[illegible]	6	33	39	25	21	12					3						
[illegible]		1	1		1											1	
[illegible]	1	19		16	1		1										
Homicide																	
Suicide		4	+	4										1	1		
Ill Defined Causes																	
All Other Causes	4	51	55	22	33	4	2	2	8	1	4	8	13	1			
[illegible]			331	351	184	167	12	16	10	8	8	29	54	100			

e death rate for the month was 9 8 per 1,000 of population, as against 9 9 for the previous month The present population of Newark is estimated for these calculations at 425,000. The death rate for the month of August, 1920, was 10 4, U. S. Census population, 414,216

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
OCTOBER 1921

	White	Colored		Total deaths		Total males	Under 1 Year	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5 Years	5 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65 and Over
Total All Causes	1	30	318	349	192	157	57	7	8	72	13	16	74	93	81
[illegible]															
Malaria															
Measles															
Scarlet Fever			1	1		1					1				
Whooping Cough															
Diphtheria			1	1		1					1				
Epidemic Meningitis Cerebro Spinal															
Other Epidemic Diseases															
[illegible] Consumption			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]					1	8	21	13	1
[illegible] tis		1	1	2	1	1	1			1		1			
[illegible]			2	2	2							1			1
[illegible]			30	30	10	20							5	15	10
[illegible]			1	1		1									1
[illegible]		2	20	22	9	13							2	3	17
[illegible]	1	3	41	45	27	18	1			1	1	3	8	14	18
[illegible]		2	8	10	8	2	7	1	1	9				1	
[illegible]		1	1	1	1							1			
[illegible]						1		1					1		1
[illegible]					6	3	1		1	2				5	2
[illegible]					1										1
[illegible]															
[illegible] Intestinal Obstruction			3	3	1	2							1		2
[illegible]					1									3	
[illegible] s Disease and Nephritis		5	29	34	22	12					1	1	6	9	17
[illegible]			1	1		1							1		
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]							[illegible]		
[illegible]		1	28	29	20	9	29			29					
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]									
[illegible]		2	21	23	15	8	1	1	1	3	3		11	3	
[illegible]			5	5	5								4	1	
[illegible]			[illegible]			1							1	1	
[illegible]															
All Other Causes		3	51	54	25	29	3	3	1	7	5	1	12	24	
[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MORTALITY FROM EACH SPECIFIED CAUSE OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE, AND COLOR
NOVEMBER

CAUSES	Yellow	Colored	White	Total deaths	Males	Females	Under 1 year	1 to 4 years	5 to 14 years	15 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over	Age not stated
Total All Causes		31	310	341	179	162	66	8	9	14	86	74	61	14
Infantile Paralysis														
Typhoid Fever														
Malaria														
Smallpox														
Measles														
Scarlet Fever														
Whooping Cough														
Diphtheria			3	3	2	1			1					
Influenza														
Epidemic Meningitis, Cerebro-Spinal			1	1		1			1					
Other Epidemic Diseases														
Tuberculosis (Consumption)		3	18	21	11	10			1			5		
Cancer								1		1				
Diseases of the Heart	1		30	31	16	15					5	7	8	
Bronchitis			4	4	2	2			1		1			
Pneumonia		2	20	22	12	10						10	12	
Other Diseases of the Respiratory System		4	39	43	25	18				1	4	1	11	
Diseases of the Digestive System (Other than Cancer)			2	2		2								
Nephritis (Bright's Disease)		4	20	24	12	12			1		6	3		
Puerperal State			7	7	3	4					4	1		
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excepted)			4	4	2	2						3		
Diseases of Infancy (Under 5 years)		1	1	2	2									
Cholera Infantum and Typhlitis		2	14	16	10	6				1	16			
Hernia and Intestinal Obstruction		1	4	5	3	2						1		
Cirrhosis of Liver			2	2	2									
Malignant Disease and Neoplasms			2	2		2					1			
Diseases of Women (not Cancer)		2	27	29	16	13						1	11	
Puerperal Septicaemia														
Other Puerperal Diseases			1	1		1						1		
Congenital Debility and Malformation		2	3	5		5						1		
Premature Birth		3	38	41	28	13	41				41			
Old Age			1	1	1									
Accident		1	22	23	13	10	1			3	4	5	5	4
Homicide			2	2	1	1						1		
Suicide		1	5	6	1	5						3		
All Defined Causes														
[illegible]														
[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] population of Newark [illegible] census population 414 216.

MORTALITY FROM PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH BY SEX, AGE AND COLOR
DECEMBER, 1921.

CAUSES	Yel-	Col.	White	Total	Males	Fe-	Under 1	1 and Under 2	2 and Under 5	Under 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 45	45 to 65	65 and
Total All Causes		27	399	426	232	194	66	15	15	96	11			1 1	
nfantile Paralysis			1	1	1										
(y)hoid Fever															
M															
M															
M			3	3	3		2		2	1					
S			2	2	2				1	1	1				
			3	3	3			1	1	2	1				
			1	1	1			1		1					
Epidemic Meningitis Cerebro Spinal			1	1	1		1			1					
et Epidemic Diseases															
Tuberculosis of Lungs (Consumption,		6	28	34	18	16					1	6	14	12	1
T															
					2										1
			39	40	20	20								1	
					3	1					2		2		
		1			1										1
Bronchitis			10	10	6	4	5	1		5			1		
P															
Pneumonia Broncho		1	14	15	9	6	6	2	2	10	2	1		1	1
Other Respiratory Diseases			5	5	3	2						1		1	
Diseases of the Stomach (Cancer excd)		1	5	6	4	2			1	1		1	2		
Diarrhoeal Diseases (under 5 years		2	12	14	7	7	9	4	1	14					
Appendicitis and Typhlitis			2	2	2								1	1	
nal Obstruction			5	5	3	2	2			2	1		1		1
Cirrhosis of Liver			6	6	4	2								3	3
Bright's Disease and Nephritis		1	31	32	15	17		2		2	1		4	14	11
Diseases of Women not Cancer															
Puerpera, Septicaemia		1	2	3		3						1	2		
Other Puerperal Diseases		1	7	8		8									
					2	1									
			24	27	22	5			5	5					
					2	1									
Ill-Defined Causes			1	1	1		1			1					
All Other Causes			58	58	28	30	5	2	2	9					1
Totals for December 1920	1	22	417	440	207	233	74	20	18	112	12	16	85	120	95

The death rate for the month was 12.0 per 1,000 of population as against 9.6 for the previous month (th of October, 1920,). The present population of Newark , U. S. Census population, 414,216

DEATHS IN INSTITUTIONS, ETC., FOR 1921

Newark City Hospital	868
St Michael's Hospital	183
St Barnabas' Hospital	50
St. James' Hospital	51
Newark Memorial Hospital	75
Essex County Hospital (Newark residents	124
Homeopathic Hospital	31
Presbyterian Hospital	53
Newark Maternity Hospital	21
Newark Private Hospital	32
Beth Israel Hospital	101
Clinton Private Hospital	14
Lincoln Private Hospital	13
Babies' Hospital	69
Women's and Children's Hospital	16
Essex County Hospital for Insane (Newark residents	8
East End Hospital	4
St. Girard's Hospital	5
North End Hospital	1
Eye and Ear Hospital	13
Port Newark Hospital	1
Dr Wright's Hospital	2
Home for the Aged (Little Sisters of Poor)	7
Home for Crippled Children	6
Gottfried Krueger Home	3
Baptist Home	5
Florence Crittenden Home	5
Home for Incurables	13
Arthur Putney Home	4
Arthur Convalescent Home	4
Hebrew Home for Aged	1
Convalescent Home for Girls	1
Mary Home for Girls (Newark residents	5
Home of Good Shepherd	1

St. Mary's Orphanage	1
Passaic River	6
Morris Canal	6
Branch Brook Park Lake	1
Mercer Bath	1
Central Railroad Bridge	1
Branch Brook Park	1
Dispensary, Clark Thread Co....	1
Dominican Monastery	1
Drug Store	1
Public School	1
On Streets	5
Theatre	1
Ambulance en route to Hospital	2

Mortality Statistics of Newark

FOR THE YEAR 1921

INCLUDING NON RESIDENT DEATHS, ARRANGED TO GIVE DISEASE AGE AND SEX ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION, COMPILED BY THE DIVISION OF VITAL STATISTICS, DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, NEWARK, N. J.

MORTALITY CAUSES ARRANGED AS FOLLOWS:

MALE

1 General Diseases
2 Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense.
3. Diseases of Circulatory System
4. Diseases of Respiratory System
5. Diseases of Digestive System
6 Non Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.
7 Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue
8 Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion.
9. Malformations.
10. Old Age
11. External Causes—
    Suicides.
    Accidents
    Homicides
12. Ill-Defined Diseases.

FEMALE

1. General Diseases
2. Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense.
3. Diseases of Circulatory System
4 Diseases of Respiratory System
5. Diseases of Digestive System
6 Non Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System.
7. The Puerperal State
8. Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue
9 Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion.
10 Malformations
11. Old Age
12 External Causes
    Suicides
    Accidents
    Homicides.
13 Ill-Defined Diseases

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921

Including non-residents but deaths, arranged by disease and age according to International Classification

	CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
	Males in [illegible] All Causes	2489	18	9	8	0	[illegible]	60	6	40	51	59	91	110	85	83	84	120	178	190	142	115	66	55	30	6
I	General Diseases	60	28	12	13	6	3	62	4	4	[illegible]	23	7	43	38	54	42	6	66	51	29	21	14	2	3	
II	Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense [illegible]	200	7	6	[illegible]	1	6	20	3	5	6	2	5	7	11	7	10	9	20	23	22	11	19	15	3	
III	Diseases of Circulatory System	5	5			1	1	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	5	8	13	5	1	[illegible]	5	24	6	31	36	2	5	16	9	3
IV	Diseases of Respiratory System	214	69	34	2	2	5	112	[illegible]	3	3		6	3	8	5	3	13	16	12	9		8	4	1	
V	Diseases of Digestive System	61	18	4		1		23	8	6	2	1	8	2	[illegible]	11	3		11	11		6	4			
VI	Non Venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	26	[illegible]	3	1	1		6	5	3	[illegible]	2	6	6	5	13	10	21	6	36	29	2	33	1	[illegible]	1
VII	The Puerperal State	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
VIII	Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	7	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
IX	Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion [illegible]	7	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
X	Malignant [illegible]	[illegible]	34	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	36	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
XII	Old Age	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	3	2	
XIII	External Causes	257	8	3	1	5	4	21	17	8	7	10	16	25	29	20	21	26	16	14	16	5	4	1	1	
	Suicide [illegible]	51	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	8	6	6	6	3	4	6	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Violence [illegible]	191	3	3	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	11	[illegible]	5	[illegible]	5	13	1	1	[illegible]	15	1	13	4	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Executions [illegible]	16	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4	[illegible]	1	4	2	[illegible]	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
XIV	Ill-defined Diseases	11	5	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	1	1	1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	VENEREAL DISEASES [illegible]	66	8	1	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	6	4	[illegible]	28	3	[illegible]	43	38	54	42	62	63	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	[illegible]
	[illegible]	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	8	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 (Continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
Scarlet Fever	11		1	5	1	1	8	2				1													
Whooping Cough	7	6	1				7																		
Diphtheria and Croup	26	2	7	1	4	1	15	9	2																
Influenza	9		1	1	1		3	1			1		1	2	1			1							
[illegible]	6						1				1			1					1						
Other Epidemic Diseases	1		1				1																		
Purulent Infection and Septicemia	9	1					1			2	1		1			2	1				1				
[illegible]																									
[illegible]	8	8	5	1					6	15	1	6	11	7	14	11	14	10	13	9	4	2			
Tuberculosis of Lungs	241	3	2				5	1	6	15	15	19	33	25	32	31	24	9	13	7	4	2			
[illegible]	1	1	1	3			5	1			1	1													
Abdominal Tuberculosis	4		1				1						1	1						1					
Pott's Disease	4		1				1				1				2										
Tuberculosis of Other Organs	4			1			1						1					1		1					
[illegible]	8	1					1				1	1		1	1		1			1					
Gonococcus Infection	1																1								
[illegible]	1							1					1			1	1	2	1		1			1	
Cancer of Buccal Cavity	10														1		1	1	1	1				1	
Cancer of Stomach and Liver	80							1					2	2	4	5	6	24	13	11		1	1		
Cancer of Peritoneum Intestines Rectum	30										1					5	8	6	6	1	3	1			
Cancer of Other Organs and Organs Not Specified	59											3	1	1	4	8	10	1	4	8	1		1		
Acute Articular Rheumatism	7		1			1	1	2		2							1				1				

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 (Continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
Scurvy	1	1					1																		
Diabetes	18									1		1			3		4	4	3		1	1			
Exophthalmic Goiter	1																		1						
[illegible]								1		1		1			2		1		1		1				
Anemia, Chlorosis	12	1					1				3		1		1	1	1	2	1	1					
Other General Diseases	1																1								
[illegible]	5												1	2	1			1							
Chronic Lead Poisoning	1																	1							
II NERVOUS SYSTEM AND OR-																									
[illegible]	60	7	6		1	2	16	3	5	6	2	5		1		10	9	10	3	2	11	19	15	3	2
[illegible]	21	4	3				7	1	1	2	1	3		3			4	1		1					
Meningitis	15	2				3	5	2	1	1			2	2		1		1							
[illegible]	8	4				2	6		1	1	2														
Locomotor Ataxia	3															1		1	1						
Other Diseases of Spinal Cord	7				1		1					1							2		1		2		
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2					1	1			1															
Cerebral Hemorrhage Apoplexy	117											1	2	4	4	8	5	16	16	19	20	17	7		
Paralysis Without Special Cause	6								1				1						1	1					
General Paralysis of the Insane	2														1										
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	4												1					1	1			1			
Epilepsy	2												1	1											
Convulsions (under 5 years)	4	2	2				4																		
Neuralgia and Neuritis	1																		1						
Other Diseases of Nervous System	6		1				1					1		2	1			1				1	1		
[illegible]															1										

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921—*Continued*

	Ages	1				5	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	over
III DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM Total		15	5		1	1	4	11	2	6	5	8	13	5	11	27	25	24	26	31	36	29	28	16	9	3
Acute Endocarditis		33	3				3	6	1	2	3	2	5		1	2	3	1	6							
Diseases of the Heart		216	1				1	2		2	1	6	7	5	8	24	16	17	15	24	28	24	20	10	5	2
Angina Pectoris		13														1	1	1	2	4	1		2	1		
Diseases of Arteries, Arteriosclerosis etc		34								1					1		2	3	3	1	5	4	5	5	4	1
Embolism and Thrombosis		9								1			1				2	1		1	1	1	1			
Diseases of Veins		1																1								
Diseases of Lymphatic System		6	1		1	1		3	1	1	1															
Other Dis. of Circulatory System		2																		1	1					
IV DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Total		314	69	34	9	2	5	119	7	3	3	10	16	13	18	15	23	15	16	22	9	12			1	
Diseases of Larynx		1	1					1																		
Acute Bronchitis		28	21	3				24									1					1	1		1	
Chronic Bronchitis		6												1					1		1	1				
[illegible]																1			1		1					
Pneumonia		142	8	15	3	2	3	31	3	3	1	6	9	9	14	8	17	11	7	10	5	6				
Pleurisy		17	1	1				2	1			2	2	1		4	1			2	1					
[illegible]		15	1	1				1	1									1	4	4						
Asthma		10														1	2	1	3	1						
Other Diseases of Resp. System		11		1				1			1	1	1	2		1		1		1	1			1		

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 *Continued*

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 and over
V DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Total	91	18	4		4		18	8	6		1	8	3			5		4	1		6	4	5	1	
Diseases of Pharynx	8	1	1		1		5	1													1				
Diseases of Oesophagus																	1								
Ulcers of Stomach	5										1	1									1				
Other Diseases of Stomach	6	6					6							4	1	3	2	1				1			
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 years)	27	16	1				11																		
Diarrhoea and Enteritis 2 years and over)	15				5		5	1					1		1				1					1	
Appendicitis and Typhlitis	4							1	1		1	4	5		3				1						
Hernia	15	5					5	1	3										1						
Intestinal Obstruction	8										1		1				1		1			1	1		
Other Diseases of Intestines	3	2					1				1														
Cirrhosis of Liver	11													1			2	4	4	2			4		
Other Diseases of Liver	2	2											1	1				1				1			
Simple Peritonitis (non-puerperal)																									
Other Diseases of Digestive System	3											1													
VI DIS OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM Non-Venereal) Total	267	1		1			2	5	3	4	2	6	6	5	2	10	1	2	9	5	2	34	1	10	1
Acute Nephritis	8	1	3	1			6	3	2	1	2	1		5		3	1		1						
Bright's Disease	12								1			3	1	2	1	2	5	12	5	14	18	4	5	6	1
Other Diseases of Kidneys	4									1		1		1	1	4	1	6	2	1	2	3	1	3	
Calculus of Urinary Passages	2																								
Diseases of Bladder	2															1									

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 *Continued*

CAUSE OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total 5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
								9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	over
Diseases of Urethra	1												1												
Diseases of Prostate	3											1						1						1	
[illegible]																				1	1				
Furuncle	2																		1		1				
Acute Abscess	2												1							1					
[illegible]	1													1											
IX. DISEASES OF BONES, ORGANS OF LOCOMOTION Total	7	1					1	1		1				1	2				1						
Diseases of Bones	4	1					1	1		1					1										
Diseases of Joints	3													1	1				1						
X. MALFORMATIONS Total	57	57	1	1			56																		
[illegible]	1	1																							
Congenital Debility	156	156					156																		
[illegible]	48	48					48																		
XII. OLD AGE	7																				2		3	2	
Senility	7																				2		3	2	
XIII. EXTERNAL CAUSES Total	8	8	1				1		1			6	15	9	9	1	7	6	11	16	5	4	1	1	
TOTAL SUICIDES	51										1	2	7	8	6	6	6	2	4	6	1	2			
Suicide by Poison	3												1		1					1					
Suicide by Asphyxia	19											1	1	3	4	3			3	2		2			
Suicide by Hanging	8												2	3					1		1				

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 *Continued*

CAUSES OF DEATH	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total 1 to 5	5 to 10	10 to 15	15 to 20	20 to 25	25 to 30	30 to 35	35 to 40	40 to 45	45 to 50	50 to 55	55 to 60	60 to 65	65 to 70	70 to 75	75 to 80	80 to 85	85 to 90	90 and over
Suicide by Drowning	3													1	1	1							
Suicide by Firearms	8										2		1	1	3			1					
Suicide by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	2									1													
Suicide by Jumping	5										1	3			2	1	1	1					
Suicide by Crushing	1														1								
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	191	6	3	1	5	4	19	1	8		3	14	1	1	1	15	19	13	9	10	4	2	1	1	
Other Acute Poisonings	13											3	1	5	1	2		1							
Conflagration	3				1	2		1	1							1									
Burns	17		2	1		1	5	1						1		3	1				1				
Absorption of Gases	1											1	1	1	3	1	2	1	2						
Drowning	5							1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1								
Fall	45	1	1				2	1		1		5	5	3	2	7	4	5	4	1					
Machines	6				1		1			1	1	1			1	1									
Railroad	6							1			1	2			1		1								
Street Car	6									1		1	1		1				1			1			
Automobile	30				1		1	6		1	1	3	3	5	3	1	3	3		4					
Other Vehicles	2			1				1													1				
Miscellaneous	1							1																	
Effects of Heat	11	5					5						1	1					1		2				
Lightning	1																								
Fractures (cause not specified	3										1	1													
Other External Violence	1							1		1					1					1					

MALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1 21

[illegible]	Ages	Un- 1	[illegible]	Total	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
				5	9	14	19	24	29	34	39	44	49	54	59	64	69	74	79	84	89	over
TOTAL HOMICIDES	16	2		2				4		1	4	2		1	1	1						1
Homicides by Firearms	6		1	1				2		1		1		1	1			1				
Homicides by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	5							2			2	1										
Homicide by Other Means	5	2		2							2					1						1
XIV ILL-DEFINED DISEASES																						
Total	11	5	1	6						1	1	1	1	1								1
Not Specified or Ill-Defined	11	5	1	6						1	1	1	1	1								

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 (Continued)

Table of resident deaths arranged to give causes and ages according to International Classification

Causes of Death	All Ages	Under 1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6
I General Diseases	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	11	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
II Nervous System and Organs of Special Sense	260	5	5	1		1	12	8	1	6	2	2	4	3	12	15	20	19	21	37	30	35			[illegible]
III [illegible]	[illegible]	1				1		[illegible]			[illegible]				[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]
IV [illegible]	41	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
V Diseases of Digestive System	235	84	10	8		1	103	4	2	7	4	6	7	5	13	12	13	15	14	12	8	4	[illegible]		
VI Non-venereal Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	277					1	1	5	3	3	5	12	11	21	20	23	19	22	34	33	23	22		6	[illegible]
VII The Puerperal State	74									3	11	26	15	17	1	1									
VIII Diseases of Skin and Cellular Tissue	7	3					3				1				1	1					1				
IX Diseases of Bones and Organs of Locomotion	4	1		1		1	3												1						
X Malformations	169	169					169																		
XII Old Age	21																			2	5	4	[illegible]	3	1
XIII External Causes	102	9	5	2	6	3	25	7	3	6	4	3	9	5	3	6	1	7	6	5	4	2		3	1
Suicides	16								2	1			4	2		3	1	1			2				
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1		5		[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	3	1
Homicides	4											1		2				1							
XIV Ill-defined Diseases	12	1	1			1	3						2	1	2	2					1	1			

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921—(Continued)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49	50-54	55-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80-84	85-89	90 and over
GENERAL DISEASES [illegible]	[illegible]																								
Typhoid Fever	6								1			2	2	1											
[illegible]	5						5																		
Scarlet Fever	14	1	3	1	4	1	10	4																	
Whooping Cough	18	10	5	1	1		17	1																	
Diphtheria and Croup	18	1	2	1	2	2	8	8	1				1												
[illegible]	[illegible]					1						1													
Erysipelas	6	3					3				1	1							1						
Purulent Infection and Septicemia	10	1	1	1			3			1	2	1	2			1									
TUBERCULOSIS, All Forms	[illegible]																								
Tuberculosis of Lungs	151	3	1	1			5	2	4	16	29	25	15	17	10	10	3	4	5	3	2		1		
Acute Miliary Tuberculosis	1	1					1																		
Tuberculous Meningitis	18	2	4	3	4		13	2	1	1						1									
Abdominal Tuberculosis	6									1		1	2	1	1										
Pott's Disease	1									1															
Tuberculosis of Other Organs	1														1										
Rickets	2	1	1				2																		
Syphilis	6	2					2		1			1				1	1								
Gonococcus Infection	2	2					2																		
CANCER, All Forms	231					1	1			1	1	2	8	17	18	30	24	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]		
Cancer of Buccal Cavity	1																								
Cancer of Stomach and Liver	82												1	6	7	5	8	8	[illegible]	[illegible]	1				
Cancer of Peritoneum, Intestines, Rectum	28										1			3	1	4	2	5	2	3	3	3	1		

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 *Continued*

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	1 to 4 years	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
Cancer of Female Genital Organs	53											2	3	4	8	7	6	8	6	4	2	3			
Cancer of Breast	30											2	2	1	8	4	4		4	1	1	1			
Cancer of Skin	1																						1		
Cancer of Other Organs and Organs Not Specified	36						1			1		1	3	2	1	6	4	6	5	2	3				
Other Tumors	1																1								
Acute Articular Rheumatism	8							1			1					1	1	1		1					
Chronic Rheumatism and Gout	3																1	1							
Scurvy	1	1					1																		
Diabetes	44								1				1	2	3	3	6	6	8	5	3	5			
Exophthalmic Goiter	4											1	2					1							
Leukemia	3									1			1					1							
Arteriosclerosis	5							1			2					1	1	2	3			1			
Other General Diseases	1													1											
Alcoholism (Acute or Chronic)	1													1											
Other Chronic Poisonings	1														1										
II NERVOUS SYSTEM AND ORGANS OF SPECIAL SENSE Total	260	5	5	1		1	12	8	1	6			4	3	1	5		9	21	17	30	35	1	1	5
Encephalitis	14		2				2			3			2		1	1		1							
Meningitis	2		1			1	3			1	1					1	1								
Cerebrospinal Meningitis	1								1																
Other Diseases of Spinal Cord	10										1				1					2	3				
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	2						1	1		1													1		
Cerebral Hemorrhage Apoplexy	197											1	2	2	9	11	15	16	16	33	26	31	20	7	5
Softening of the Brain	1		1																				1		

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR [illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
Paralysis without Special Cause	3																1			1					
General Paralysis of the Insane	3											1				1									
Other Forms of Mental Alienation	4									1					1				1			1			
Convulsions (under 5 years)	2	2					2																		
Other Diseases of Nervous System	6		1	1			2									1			1	1	1				
Diseases of Eyes and Annexa	1		1				1																		
Diseases of Ears	2	1					1												1						
III DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM																									
Acute Endocarditis	38	1					1	3	5	4	4	1	3	1	3	4	2	4		2			1		
Angina Pectoris	9														1		1		2	2	1		2		1
Embolism and Thrombosis	18											1	1		4	2	4	3	1			1	1		
Other Diseases of Circulatory Sys	4																	1	2	1					
IV DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM Total	241	57	17	7	3	1	85	7	2	3	6	8		1			1		1	1					
Diseases of Larynx	1				1		1																		
Diseases of Thyroid Body	3											1	1												
Acute Bronchitis	31	17	2	1			20					1										1			
Chronic Bronchitis	8																								

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	1	2	3	4	Total 1 to 5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80	85	90
Bronchopneumonia																								
Pneumonia																								
Pleurisy																								
Pulmonary Congestion																								
[illegible]																								
Other Diseases of Respiratory Sys.																								
V DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM Total																								
Diseases of Mouth and Annexa																								
[illegible]																								
[illegible]																								
Other Diseases of Stomach																								
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under [illegible]																								
Diarrhoea and Enteritis (2 years and over																								
Appendicitis and Typhlitis																								
Hernia																								
Intestinal Obstruction																								
Other Diseases of Intestines																								
Acute Yellow Atrophy of Liver																								
Cirrhosis of Liver																								
Biliary Calculi																								
Other Diseases of Liver																								
Diseases of Spleen																								

FINAL MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1[illegible]

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
Simple Peritonitis non-puerperal	9									1	1		1	1	1		2			1		1			
Other Diseases Digestive System	3														1	1					1				
VI DISEASES OF GENITO-URINARY SYSTEM	[illegible]					1	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Acute Nephritis	32							2	2	[illegible]	2	2	1	4	5	1	3	3	3	3		1			
Bright's Disease	178							2	1	2	3	7	6	12	10	18	12	16	24	22	16	15	8	4	
Other Diseases of Kidneys	43					1	1			1		1		2	1	1	2	2	6	7	6	6	5	1	1
[illegible]	[illegible]							1				1				1									
Diseases of Prostate	2						[illegible]		[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]			1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		1	
[illegible]	1														1										
[illegible]													1		1	1									
Other Diseases of Uterus	6									[illegible]		[illegible]	2		1	1	1	1	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Cysts and Tumors of Ovary	6				1					[illegible]		1		2	1		1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
[illegible]	1																				1				
VII THE PUERPERAL STATE—																									
[illegible]	74									3	11	26	15	17	1	1		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				[illegible]
[illegible]	16									1	3	4	1	5											
Puerperal Hemorrhage	9										1	1	4	2		1									
Other Accidents of Labor	17						[illegible]	[illegible]			1	6	4	6											
Puerperal Septicemia	21				[illegible]			[illegible]		2	4	8	4	2	1			1							
Puerperal Convulsions	10				[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]			2	4	2	2											
Phlegmasia Alba Dolens, Embolus [illegible]	1											1													

FEMALE MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 *Continued*

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total 1 to 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
VIII DISEASES OF SKIN Total	7	3					3				1				1	1					1				
Gangrene	2															1					1				
Furuncle	2						1								1										
Acute Abscess	2	1		1			1				1														
Other Diseases of Skin	1	1																							
IX DISEASES OF BONES OR GANS OF LOCOMOTION Total	4	1		1			3												1						
Diseases of Bones	4	1		1		1	3			1									1						
X MALFORMATION—Total	169	169					169									1									
Congenital Malformations	16	16					16																		
Congenita Debility	121																								
Other Diseases Early Infancy	32	1					3																		
XII OLD AGE	21																			1	5	4	6	3	1
Senility	21																			1	5	4	6	3	1
XLI EXTERNAL CAUSES—Total	102		5		1	1	5	7	3	6	4	3	9	5	4	6	1	7	6	5	4			3	1
TOTAL SUICIDES	16									1			4	2		3	1	1			1				
Suicide by Poison	2												1	1											
Suicide by Asphyxia	6												1	1		2					1				
Suicide by Hanging	2												1				1								
Suicide by Drowning	1																	1							
Suicide by Firearms	3							1	1	1															
Suicide by Jumping	2							1			1					1					1	1			

MAP - MORTALITY FIGURES FOR NEWARK FOR YEAR 1921 (Cont'd)

CAUSES OF DEATH	All Ages	Under 1	1	2	3	4	Total under 5	5 to 9	10 to 14	15 to 19	20 to 24	25 to 29	30 to 34	35 to 39	40 to 44	45 to 49	50 to 54	55 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 to 84	85 to 89	90 and over
TOTAL ACCIDENTS	82	9	5	2	6	3	25	7	1	5	4	2	5	1	3	3		5	6	5	2	2	2	3	1
Poisoning by Food	1	1					1																		
Other Acute Poisonings	3										2			1											
Conflagration	2																		1	1					
[illegible]	1	1	1	[illegible]	1	1	9	[illegible]					[illegible]			1		1	[illegible]	[illegible]					
Absorption of Gases	12	4					4		1	1			1		1			2	1	1					
Drowning	2										1	1													
Fall	1	1	[illegible]		1		5								1				[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		1	1	
[illegible]																									
Street Car	3					1	1					1										1			
Automobile	14							4		2	1		1		1	1		1	1						
[illegible]	1				1	1	1										1								
Effects of Heat	6	2	1				3				1					1		1		1					
[illegible]	1																		1				1		
Other External Violence	4					1	1	1		1						1									
[illegible]	1																								
[illegible]	1																								
Homicides by Cutting or Piercing Instruments	1													1											
Homicides by Other Means	2													1											
XIV ILL DEFINED DISEASES																									
[illegible]			1			1	3					2		1	2						1	1			
[illegible]															1							1			
Sudden Death	1	1												1											
[illegible]						1									1										

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1921

RECEIPTS

	Tax Appropriation	Animal Permits	Anti-Toxin Sales	Bacteriological Examinations	Chicken Permits	Chicken Slaughter House Permits	Ice Licenses	Milk Licenses	Plumbing Permits	Plumbers' Licenses	Milk Penalties	Miscellaneous	Total
City Commissioners	$301,000.00												$301,000.00
Sanitary Division		$ 87.70			$2,164.00	$1,270.00	$986.00					$3,302.74	7,810.44
Food and Drug Division								$3,666.00			$ 870.00		4,536.00
Plumbing Division									$4,410.00	$3,175.00		485.00	8,070.00
Laboratories Division			120.00	826.00									946.25
Totals	$301,000.00	$ 87.70	$ 120.00	$ 826.25	$ 2,164.00	$ 1,270.00	$ 986.00	$ 3,666.00	$ 4,410.00	$ 3,175.00	$ 870.00	$ 3,787.74	$322,362.69

DISBURSEMENTS

DIVISIONS	Salaries	Heat, Light, Power, Telephones	Furniture and Fixtures	Improvements and Repairs	Printing, Stationery, Postage	Traveling	Janitors Supplies	Stable Expenses	Drugs and Surgical Supplies	Automobiles and Mot'rcycles	Automobiles and Motorcycle Maintenance	Miscellaneous	Total
Administration	$28,920.34	$3,021.20	$ 82.00	$ 597.62	$ 4,358.23	$ 294.23	$ 375.77				$1,294.85	$ 600.38	$39,544.62
Sanitary	59,835.27				381.98	200.12				*265.00	93.08	200.60	60,976.05
Contagious Diseases	2,052.00				976.61							†3,231.23	6,259.84
Laboratories	22,708.00			272.86	898.46			$3,614.14			101.71	2,367.98	29,963.15
Tuberculosis	15,602.35		122.75	109.91	189.10	407.58						164.86	16,596.55
Food and Drug	34,649.48				653.48	1,219.71					2,143.01	1,161.16	39,826.84
Plumbing	12,576.00				190.14							329.38	13,095.52
Child Hygiene	26,526.17		136.55	5.81	617.51	138.09						1,128.99	28,553.12
District Doctors	5,688.00												5,688.00
Parochial Schools	7,425.29				39.36	213.30						28.71	7,706.66
Dispensary	26,008.00			760.97	229.51	130.89			4,917.98			1,351.74	32,899.09
Disinfecting	25,215.40				368.43	77.01						‡3,169.50	28,830.34
Totals	$267,206.30	$ 3,021.20	$ 341.30	$ 1,247.17	$ 8,902.81	$ 2,680.93	$ 375.77	$ 3,614.14	$ 4,917.98	$ 265.00	$ 3,632.65	$13,734.53	$309,939.78

*Motorcycle.
†Includes $2,863.30 for reporting contagious diseases.
‡Includes $2,857.74 for disinfectants.